

XVth YEAR.

[25 CENTS PER MONTH,  
OR 25 CENTS A COPY.]

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1896.

PRICE 3 CENTS

ON RAILWAY TRAINS  
ON OCEAN STEAMERS

AMUSEMENTS—  
With Dates of Events.

**LOS ANGELES THEATRE**  
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.  
Only Three More Nights and Wednesday Matinee of  
"THE PRISONER OF ZENDA," with  
**JAMES K. HACKETT**, ISABELLE IRVING, Maud Odell, Charles Walcott,  
Elliot, John Findlay, Mervyn Dallas, R. J. Dugan, Albert Gray, and others of the  
Original Lyceum Cast. Beautiful Scenic Embellishments. Brilliant Costumes. Stirring  
Scenes and Incidents. Seats now on sale. Secure them at once.  
**ORPHEUM**—The Representative Theatre of the Golden West.  
San Francisco. **Nine—GREAT ACTS**  
ALL PREVIOUSLY  
A. H. Knoll and Marie McNeil, the World's Greatest  
Henderson Sisters, the very best singing act by Wessell, Mikel & Gross.  
Luchers, the World-renowned Athletic Comedy Duo;  
Duo Brothers; Walter Leon; Riley and Hughes; and  
Evening. Matinee Saturday and Sunday.  
Prices—10c, 25c, 50c. Single Box and Loge Seats 75c.  
**BURBANK THEATRE**—EDWARD LILLY, Lessee and Mgr.  
TONIGHT—Only Two More Nights  
OF GEORGE'S INMATE.  
WM. L. ROBERTS as Mephisto. MISS OLIVE MARTIN as Marguerite.  
Grand mechanical and electrical effects. See the electrical duel, the revels on the  
brocken, the descent into Hades. The first scenic production ever seen at this house.  
This week, commencing Thursday—**"Don Cesar de Bazan"**  
Popular prices, 10c, 25c, 50c.  
**HAZARD'S PAVILION**—TONIGHT—  
**Hon. W. E. Arthur**  
AND  
**Hon. S. M. Haskell.**  
"Rally Around the Flag, Boys." Large and enthusiastic crowds every night.  
Glee Club and Drum Corps.

**SOME REASONABLE REASONS**  
Why THE TIMES Selected the  
**SHAW PIANO**  
For the leading prize in the Presidential Guessing Contest. This magnificent instrument  
is the finest and best we could procure.  
**How the Shaw is Built.**  
BACK—Solid ash posts, maple trimmings, birdseye maple pin block.  
SOUNDING BOARD—Selected spruce lumber spruce bars.  
BRIDGES—Bentwood rock maple.  
TUNING PINS—Fly brand (imported).  
MUSIC WIRE—Fosbmann (imported).  
HASS STRING—Reinforced brass, copper-covered bass.  
ACTION—Constant action, not too loose, not too tight.  
CASES—Ash lumber, doubly veneered throughout.  
HAMMER FELT—Weickert's brand (imported), Alfred Dugan, New York. The  
finest felt in the world.  
KEYS—Imported, No. 1 selected ivory.  
VARNISHES—From the factories of J. H. Reed & Co., Clarence Brooks & Co.,  
Davis & Co. Every piano varnished finished in eight coats.  
TRIMMINGS—Carved and sawed from natural wood; no stained imitations.  
PANELS—Engelhardt's brand.  
Three pedals to every Piano—loud, sostenuto, soft; making them an exact counter-  
part of the Grand Piano.  
Continuous hinges on all styles.  
Finished, regulated, tuned and tone regulated by the most expert mechanics  
obtainable.  
Result—Every instrument "matches" in Tone, Touch and Finish.  
**Reflection.**  
After reading the foregoing, reflect and consider whether a Piano can be made any  
better. It will therefore be to your interest, if you wish to buy a Piano, to ex-  
amine the SHAW, and after you have made a thorough, critical examination of the  
SHAW, you will be able to judge for yourself. The SHAW is a Piano, and it is a Piano  
which we will gladly chance the rest.  
We are the people who are enough to be the representatives of these  
MATCHLESS instruments, and have a fine stock of them now on the floor of our  
magnificent wareroom.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO.,**  
216-218 West Third Street.  
Bradbury Building.  
**66 TOM REED DAY—**  
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27  
**Hon. Thomas B. Reed**  
"Of the United States of America."  
Will address the assembled multitude in the afternoon at the  
ATHLETIC PARK  
Seventh and Alameda Streets.  
In the evening Hon. Thomas B. Reed, the eloquent and famous orator, will deliver a  
red hot speech for McKinley, Sound Money, Protection and Prosperity and in honor  
of the Old Flag at  
**HAZARD'S PAVILION**  
Under auspices of the Business Men's Sound Money Club.

**STRIKE FARM, SOUTH PASADENA**—NOW OPEN.  
SEE THE BARY  
Feather Box, Caps, Ties and Collar at Producer's Prices. The Pasadena  
Electric Cars pass the gates. Fare 10c. CANTON & COCKBURN, Proprietors.  
**CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWER SHOW**  
Admission Free. JAPANESE NURSERY, Cor. Main and Jefferson Streets.  
All kinds of plants and cut flowers at wholesale and retail prices. Grown by  
S. Yendo & Co., Los Angeles and Santa Monica.

**MISCELLANEOUS**  
**CARBONS**  
"Every Picture a Work of Art."  
**Holiday Photographs Should be Arranged for Now.**  
Perfection Aimed at in Every Detail.  
The recent award of a gold medal at Chautauqua, N. Y., and special silver medal at  
Columbus, O., completes a list of twelve medals, which includes the two highest (gold  
medals) awarded by the World's Fair Convention of Photographers.

**THE 'FRISCO WRECK.**  
Trainmaster Clark Admits that it  
Was Dryden's Fault.  
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—The incident of this morning is that there was no  
more fatalities as the result of yester-  
day's collision on the St. Louis and  
San Francisco road near this city. All  
the injured, as far as is known, are  
recovering.  
H. F. Clark, trainmaster of the road,  
says: "I feel safe in saying the blame  
for the accident lies entirely with our  
conductor and engineer on the ex-  
press train, George Atwood and Joseph  
Dryden. They are both good men, and  
have seen years of service in the rail-  
way business. Atwood was beside him-  
self with grief at the awful results of  
his mistake. When I asked Atwood  
about the wreck, he said he was busy  
collecting tickets when the train  
passed through Spring Park. He must  
have gone on to the scene of the col-  
lision without knowing where he was

A BIG SLUMP.

It May Be Looked for  
in Indiana.

Democrats Disgusted Over Fusion  
with Populists.

Many of Them Join Hands with  
the Republicans.

Processions of Unusual Brilliance at  
Canton—Organized Delegations  
Arrive from Six States—Speeches  
by Maj. McKinley.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WRITER.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 26.—(Special  
Dispatch.) It is a feature of this cam-  
paign here that, aside from the pre-  
judice aroused among workingmen  
against employers, there is not much  
to enlist the deep interest of the rank  
and file of the Democratic party. By  
far most of them cared nothing for  
free silver before the Chicago conven-  
tion, when the party whip was cracked  
over their heads. Party fealty held  
many until the Populist party forced  
the managers into the fusion scheme  
on its own terms. This, however,  
opened their eyes so much that party  
lines are getting pretty loose.  
The gold men are anxious to be re-  
garded as the party organization in  
the next political fight, and they have  
not yet to win all who are not hide-  
bound.

"You will see a slump of Demo-  
crats to McKinley this week," was the  
prediction of W. N. Harding, a con-  
sistent Republican lawyer, this  
morning. It seems likely this will  
prove true. It is announced tonight  
that William E. English, son of the  
late William H. English, Vice-Presi-  
dential candidate with Hancock, has  
expressed to the Republican chairman  
his strong approval of fusion with the  
Republicans.

IT WAS A SURPRISE.

The Big Crowd That Visited Maj.

McKinley Yesterday.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER.)

CANTON (O.), Oct. 26.—The largest  
crowd in Canton have been confined  
most generally to Saturday. Today,  
however, was a surprise, even to the  
much-surprised Cantons. Organized  
delegations came from New Jersey,  
New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indi-  
ana and Illinois. The New Jersey  
delegation was the largest, and the day  
throughout was witnessed by the  
most handsome paraphernalia yet wit-  
nessed. The Erie Railway employes  
delegation was particularly impos-  
ing. After Maj. McKinley returned from  
attending the funeral of his late friend,  
W. K. Miller, the paraders began their  
march. They were waiting on North  
Market street in double line from the  
McKinley home to the courthouse a  
half-mile straightaway. They gathered  
and packed and packed about the  
house, so that speaking from the porch  
to be heard by so vast a crowd was  
impossible. The platform used on Sat-  
urday was used today. The day was  
there was, therefore, no place to speak  
from but the porch. The waves of  
the parade were carried from the house to im-  
provised a rostrum, so that the people jammed  
solid across the streets and crowded  
upon the lawns of neighbors' homes  
might hear.

The women as well as the men in  
the railroad delegation each carried an  
American flag. These flags waved  
vigorously. Torpedo cannons were ex-  
ploded, rockets fired and tin horns  
blown. The scene was one of the  
enthusiasm of the scene. Nearly all  
of the introductory speeches referred  
to the coercion charge of Bryan and  
several spokesmen of the crowd  
of a single case of coercion. Maj. Mc-  
Kinley again referred to the charge of  
forcing employers, saying:

"There are some people who seem to  
think the best way to get on in this  
world is to be against one another and  
that there is natural antagonism be-  
tween those who employ labor and  
those who are employed. They are dis-  
turbed whenever they discover that the  
employer of labor and labor itself are  
on good terms and whenever they dis-  
cover they commence crying coercion. It  
is cooperation, the one working with  
the other for the public good and for  
their advantage."

This and similar sentences were re-  
ceived with tumultuous applause, cheer-  
ing and waving of flags.  
McKinley's remarks to the Railway  
Men's Non-partisan Sound-money  
League of New England, made in the  
library of his residence, were as fol-  
lows:  
"Mr. Robertson and fellow-citizens of  
New England: I am delighted to have  
you pay me this visit. I appreciate  
that while you are few in numbers, you  
represent quite as large a constituency  
as any of the larger delegations that  
have honored me with visits.  
"It is especially gratifying to know  
that in a measure this is a non-parti-  
san campaign, as the title of your or-  
ganization indicates. This is a year  
when the fires of patriotism are burn-  
ing in our hearts and the flowers of  
patriotism are blooming over the garden  
walls of politics. I am glad, indeed, to  
meet you all, and I value more than I  
can tell your good wishes and as-  
surance of support. I value much the  
stake this year in the soundness of our  
currency and the integrity of the na-  
tion, and I value highly the support and  
assistance of the Railroad Men of the  
United States. I greet these representa-  
tives of New England and give them  
heartiest welcome."  
Three cheers were then given for the  
major.

TO THE HOOSIERS.

In his address to the delegation from  
Seymour, Washington and Vernon, In-  
diana, Maj. McKinley said in part:  
"I am glad that the railroad em-  
ployees of the Baltimore and Ohio South-  
western are deeply interested in the  
pending campaign. There are some  
people who seem to think the best way  
to get anything in the world is to be  
against another, and that there is a  
natural antagonism between those who  
employ labor and those who are em-  
ployed. They are disturbed whenever  
they discover that the employer of labor  
and labor itself are on good terms, and  
whenever that occurs they commence  
crying coercion. It is not coercion; it  
is cooperation, the one working with  
the other for the public good and for  
their advantage."

LOS ANGELES WELCOMES "TOM" REED.



laws, for our institutions, the grand-  
est and best beneath the sun."

MR. HOBART'S CAMPAIGN.

He Makes a Vigorous Speech to the  
Jersey Republicans.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER.)

CAMDEN (N. J.), Oct. 26.—Garret  
A. Hobart, the Republican candidate  
for Vice-President, made what was  
practically his first political speech of  
the campaign tonight at the Temple  
Theater in this city before an audience  
that filled the place to overflowing.  
The meeting marked the commence-  
ment of a campaign throughout the  
State in which Mr. Hobart will speak.  
Previous to the theater meeting the  
candidate was given a reception at the  
Camden Republican Club, where for  
two hours a steady line of people shook  
his hand, Gov. Griggs assisting him  
in receiving. After this Mr. Hobart  
was the guest of United States Sena-  
tor Sewall at dinner.

Lone before the hour of meeting the  
theater was crowded to the doors, and  
upon Mr. Hobart's entrance he was  
given an enthusiastic welcome. Sam-  
uel Bailey, one of Camden's manu-  
facturers, was present at the meet-  
ing. Mr. Hobart, upon being introduced, ex-  
pressed his heartfelt thanks for the re-  
ception tendered to him, and said:  
"In the year of 1832 we were in the  
zenith of our prosperity. No man who  
wrote work was idle, and millions of  
money were spent. In labor. Wages  
had gone up in ten years 40 per cent.  
Notwithstanding all these things, dur-  
ing the administration of President  
Harrison, yet the State of New Jersey  
gave a majority for the Republican  
party less than in the eight years  
preceding. We were then under the  
gold standard, as now, but confidence  
began to be lost; men who owned  
mills could not operate them, and mil-  
lions of persons were out of work.  
Then came the Wilson bill, and when  
it passed, it was felt in every house-  
hold in New Jersey.  
"Every Democrat and every Republi-  
can now knows something must be  
done. The Republican party stands  
just where it stood in 1832, 1838 and 1854.  
It proposes to keep the mills open and  
the men at work. Another landmark  
in our history has been reached. An-  
other milestone in our journey. We  
thought we were to fight it out on the  
old lines, the tariff. Instead we are  
to know whether our money is to be  
debased, our currency debauched.  
will not characterize this as a Demo-  
cratic innovation; you know it is not."  
After referring to some statistics  
Mr. Hobart closed by quoting from his  
letter of acceptance and from the re-  
marks of Hon. Bourke Cochran, that  
this is a campaign in which "Ameri-  
can intelligence and American patri-  
otism must assert itself."

Gov. Griggs also spoke. Tomorrow  
night Mr. Hobart speaks in Jersey City.  
ATTENDS A FUNERAL.  
CANTON (O.), Oct. 26.—Maj. McKin-  
ley today attended the funeral services  
at the residence of his old friend, Hon.  
William K. Miller, who died on Friday  
night.

AT HIS ALMA MATER.

A Nasty Demonstration Accorded  
Him at Hildes College.

JACKSONVILLE (Ill.), Oct. 26.—That  
portion of the City Hall Square in  
Jacksonville about the gaily-decorated  
speaker's stand which had been built  
near the north end was densely crowd-  
ed when at 2 o'clock William J. Bryan  
began to speak this afternoon. The  
ovation given him was one of the  
greatest he had received anywhere in  
a city of the size of Jacksonville.  
There was a parade during the day  
which would have done credit to a  
town much larger than Jacksonville.  
There was a noticeable number of yel-  
low ribbons scattered through the  
crowd, but they were in the minority.  
Bryan was introduced by Judge O. P.  
Thompson in a short, flattering speech  
and when he took the stand to speak he  
was cheered wildly.  
Bryan afterward addressed an au-  
(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

THIRTY THREE

States That Will Go for  
Maj. McKinley.

Electoral Vote Will Exceed Three  
Hundred and Two.

A Pueblo Editor Coerced by  
His Employers.

Special Efforts Requested by the  
Republican Headquarters for the  
Celebration of Flag Day.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WRITER.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—(Special Dis-  
patch.) Chairman Hanna today tele-  
graphed the chairmen of the Republi-  
can State Central committees urging  
them to make special effort for the cel-  
ebration of Flag day next Saturday, by  
calling upon Republicans everywhere  
to display the national colors and as-  
semble and hear patriotic speeches and  
participate in appropriate exercises.  
Only one instance of political coer-  
cion has been absolutely proven. It is  
that of the dismissal of C. F. Wilson,  
news editor of the Pueblo (Col.) Call,  
for carrying a McKinley banner in the  
St. Louis McKinley parade. His affi-  
davit to this effect, together with a  
copy of the letter of dismissal received  
by him reached Republican National  
Committee headquarters today, and  
shows that the coercion is altogether  
upon the side of the free-silver advo-  
cates.

Rev. O. E. Murray, pastor of the  
Paulina-street Methodist Church of  
Chicago, has thoroughly investigated  
the charge of the New York Voice, the  
Prohibition organ, that Maj. McKinley  
or his wife has rented property at  
Canton upon which is a saloon, and  
denounces the statement as absolutely  
false.  
F. P. Sargent, grand master of the  
Locomotive Firemen, has followed  
Chief F. M. Arthur with an announce-  
ment that he will vote for McKinley,  
and that he never knowingly signed a  
petition or memorial in favor of free  
silver.

Reports received by Chairman Hanna  
today confirm his statement that Mc-  
Kinley and Hobart will carry all but  
twelve States and that the Republican  
electoral vote will not be less than 302.

A COMMANDING POINT.

Opening for American Enterprise in  
Singapore—Importers.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Herald  
this morning says Spencer Pratt, con-  
sul-general of the United States at  
Singapore, who is at present on a  
leave of absence in this city, said in an  
interview last night that the geo-  
graphical position of Singapore gives her  
the command of the trade of the Indian  
archipelago and that of Europe with  
the China seas. Hence, says Pratt,  
she must at some future day play an  
important role in the struggle for  
supremacy in the far East.  
As a coaling station Singapore is one  
of the most important in the East.  
As a shipping port it is of great com-  
mercial interest. In 1894 the number of  
vessels entered was 4350, with a ton-  
nage of 2,648,201; cleared 4282; cargo,  
2,647,613. The trade with the United  
States is large, some of the principal  
imports being 1,883 tons of rice, 1,115  
and cartridges, 5700 tons of wheat and  
flour, 1,288,842; preserved fruits, 13,302; gas  
and electric lighting material, 2700;  
tools, 34,469; and with other imports,  
making a total of 31,263,173 (Mexican).  
Pratt suggests that our shippers learn  
first what the actual requirements of  
the people in the Malayan region are,  
then arrange to meet them. As now ar-  
ranged the present development of the im-  
portant mining interests of the Malay Pen-  
insula should open a promising field.  
The Consul-general of the United  
States with one exception, that of  
the Netherlands, the hardest worked in  
the Straits Settlements.

PILGRIMS TO LOURDES.

American Catholics Being Organized  
to Carry the "Old Glory."

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A number of  
American Catholics are being organized  
into a pilgrimage to Rome and  
Lourdes, during the last three years.  
The great success attending these pil-  
grimages suggested the organization  
of one to Palestine and the Holy Land.  
A number of the American hierarchy  
and the clergy have given the scheme  
a hearty approval. As now arranged  
it is expected to have one hundred pil-  
grims embark on the North German  
Lloyd steamer Werma, leaving New  
York January 18.  
It is proposed to carry the Stars and  
Stripes to the Holy Land. The United  
States flag of silk with the badge of  
the pilgrims and the date 1897 em-  
broided thereon will be the banner.  
It will be carried in procession and  
deposited in the Church of the Holy  
Sepulchre in Jerusalem, there to re-  
main.

A Socialist Disturbance.

CARMAUX (France), Oct. 26.—Three  
thousand persons assembled in the syn-  
dicate chamber tonight to hear the So-  
cialist deputies deliver addresses. There  
was great disorder and a number of free  
fights. M. Jaures and others were un-  
able to be heard and finally the gun-  
darms cleared the hall. Several per-  
sons were injured.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The treas-  
ury today lost \$441,600 in gold coin, and  
\$18,100 in bars, which leaves the true  
amount of the gold reserve \$119,502,423.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—For  
Southern California: Rain Tuesday;  
brisk southeasterly to southwesterly  
winds















## BEECHAM'S PINK PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Faintness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flashes of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blisters on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. When these symptoms are caused by constipation, as most of them are, the first Doan's will give relief in twenty minutes. This is no joke. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

### A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system. For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, restoring the lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of the appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These facts are admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PATENT MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

WITHOUT A RIVAL. ANNUAL SALES OVER 4,000,000 BOXES.  
Sole Agents, W. F. ALLEN CO., 385 Canal St., New York, post paid, upon receipt of price. Book free upon application.

## DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established by years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, (Montana), San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

123 South Main Street.

It will private diseases of Men

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured

CATARRH SPECIALTY. We cure the worst cases in two to three months. No matter how long standing, cured promptly. Waiting drains all kind of men or women speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free

No matter what your trouble is, nor how far it has gone, and how long it has been there, in this dispensary there is a remedy for every disease. We have thousands of cures for you. Come and get it. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 12.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

### BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up) \$500,000.00. W. H. HELLMAN, President; H. W. HELLMAN, Vice-President; J. H. HELLMAN, Cashier. Directors: W. H. HELLMAN, J. H. HELLMAN, J. F. HELLMAN, J. G. HELLMAN, J. L. HELLMAN, J. M. HELLMAN, J. N. HELLMAN, J. O. HELLMAN, J. P. HELLMAN, J. Q. HELLMAN, J. R. HELLMAN, J. S. HELLMAN, J. T. HELLMAN, J. U. HELLMAN, J. V. HELLMAN, J. W. HELLMAN, J. X. HELLMAN, J. Y. HELLMAN, J. Z. HELLMAN.

Special collection department. Correspondence invited. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

New Location, N. E. Corner Main and Second Streets.

J. F. SARTORI, President; J. H. HELLMAN, Vice-President; J. G. HELLMAN, Cashier.

8 per cent. interest paid on Term, 8 per cent. on Current Deposits.

Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive deposits.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA. Capital and Profits \$750,000.00.

OFFICERS: J. M. MARBLE, President; J. H. HELLMAN, Vice-President; J. G. HELLMAN, Cashier.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Capital \$1,000,000.00. Surplus \$100,000.00.

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## FOSTER'S CLINCHER.

### A POPOCRAT CHARGE THAT HAS FAILED OF ITS MARK.

That Delightful Fairy Tale About the Bonds Being All Engraved in Harrison's Administration.

### CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

MR. FOSTER COMMENDS ACTION OF BRICE AND GORMAN.

A 'Clever' Lecture on Democratic Incapacity and Ignorance of the Financial Wants of a Great Nation.

On the night of the 14th of this month, a Popocrat orator (so-called), in the course of a speech, made reference to the bonds that were issued by President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle and negotiated through August Belmont and J. Pierpont Morgan. He seemed to think himself bound to defend Mr. Cleveland, and, in doing so, went on to say that the national treasury was virtually bankrupt when Mr. Cleveland came into office on the 4th of March, 1883. He further stated that when Mr. Carlisle succeeded Charles Foster of Ohio as Secretary of the Treasury, he found the plates already engraved for the bond issue referred to, which had been prepared by Mr. Foster under orders from President Harrison.

This seemed like such an ordinary statement that the orator did not propose to let it go unanswered. Hence a letter making inquiry on the subject was addressed to Mr. Foster, under date of October 15, 1896, as follows, in part:

"LOS ANGELES (Cal.) Oct. 15, 1896.

"Dear Sir:—The Democratic

speakers are relying on the

on the bond issue by saying that there

were symptoms of a deficit in the national

treasury during your term as

Secretary under Mr. Harrison, and that

when the Cleveland administration came

into office they found the plates already

engraved under your supervision for

the first issue of the bonds which were

handled by J. P. Morgan and August

Belmont. If this is untrue I wish to

ask you to do so. I am sure you will

be glad to do so. I am sure you will

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reserve of \$125,000,000, and to maintain a comfortable working balance in the treasury."

It will be noticed that the amount thought to be necessary for the purpose named was not stated; as I knew the revenue would be ample during the Harrison administration. I



# The Times-Mirror Company

## The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
L. E. MORRIS, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.  
ALBERT MCFAIRLAND, Treasurer.  
Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.  
Counting Room, first floor (telephone 29). Subscription department in front basement (telephone 27). Editorial Room, second floor (telephone 674).  
PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT: E. KATZ, 230 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

# The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXI. FIFTEENTH YEAR.  
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES.  
DAILY, 75 cents a month; \$2.00 a year; DAILY without SUNDAY, 65 cents a month; \$2.00 a year; SUNDAY, by mail, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$2.00.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111  
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 8 Mos. of 1896—18,179

An increase of more than 20 per cent. Double the circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.  
Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

### AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—The Prisoner of Zenda.  
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.  
BURBANK—Faust.

### THE CAMPAIGN.

PATRIOTISM, PROTECTION, PROGRESS, PROSPERITY.

### The Standard-Bearers.

For President: WILLIAM MCKINLEY  
Vice-President: GARRET A. HOBART

### CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Representative in Congress  
Dist. VI—JAMES MCCLACHLAN.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Judicial Nominations:  
For Superior Judge—M. T. ALLEN.  
For Superior Judge—W. H. CLARK.  
For Superior Judge—LUCIAN SHAW.  
For Superior Judge—B. N. SMITH.

For Supervisors:  
Dist. II—R. E. WIRSCHING.  
Dist. IV—A. E. DAVIS.  
Dist. V—E. E. JOHNSON.

For State Senators:  
Dist. XXVII—ROBERT N. BULLA.  
Dist. LXX—WALTER S. MELICK.  
Dist. LXXI—J. O. VOSBURG.

For Assemblymen:  
Dist. LXXII—GEO. C. KENTON.  
Dist. LXXIII—GEO. F. MCCULLOCH.  
Dist. LXXIV—L. H. VALENTINE.  
Dist. LXXV—JOHN CROSS.

For Justices:  
MADISON T. OWENS.  
D. C. MORRISON.

### REPUBLICAN MEETINGS TODAY.

ATHLETIC PARK, AFTERNOON—  
Hon. Thomas B. Reed.  
HAZARD'S PAVILION, EVENING—  
Hon. Thomas B. Reed.

### WELCOME, "TOM" REED!

Today is "Tom Reed day" in Los Angeles. All day long from the rising until the setting of the sun, Republican enthusiasm will surge up and down our thoroughfares in a resistless stream. The big and genial and brilliant statesman from the old Pine Tree State will receive a genuine, whole-souled California welcome. He will be made to realize that Republican hearts beat as warmly for Republican principles in California as in Maine, and that he is held in as high esteem on the Pacific as on the Atlantic Coast.

"Tom" Reed does not belong to the State of Maine alone; he belongs to the entire nation. No State in this Union will yield precedence to any other in its love and admiration for Thomas B. Reed, whose local habitation is in Maine, but whose reputation is co-extensive with the continent.

California welcomes "Tom" Reed with the wide-open arms of heartfelt love and admiration. He comes not to a land of strangers but to a land of friends. Magnetic, large of heart and of brain as well as of physique, strong of will, loyal of purpose and invincible in debate, he is a magnificent type of American manhood in its fullest and best development. All true-hearted Americans, whether they are his political friends or foes, must perform confess his greatness and take pride in his Americanism.

To the Republican party Mr. Reed has rendered services which it will never forget. He has been placed permanently on the Republican Roll of Honor, and his name will remain there while the Republican party endures. That party is grateful for the services he has rendered it in the past, but it is likely to make even greater demands upon him in the future. As he belongs to the American people, he must hold himself in readiness to serve them as they may demand. It is needless to say he will be found equal to any public burden that may be laid upon him, and loyal to his party and the people under all circumstances.

The Times on behalf of Los Angeles and of California, extends greeting and welcome to Mr. Reed, the genial and brilliant statesman from the Pine Tree State.

The Bryanite cause is indeed desperate when the hoodlums of that party take to stoning women. It will not be safe for them to repeat the offense of yesterday, as noted in another column. There is a point at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue. Los Angeles is still a city of law.

### THE OUTLOOK.

Some of Bryan's followers profess still to be hopeful of his election; but when they attempt to prove by figures the faith that is in them they "fall down" most signally. Chairman Jones, in a recently promulgated "estimate," claimed over 200 electoral votes for the Populist candidate, but in order to make this showing he was obliged to claim a large number of States which nobody doubts—not even Jones himself—will give their electoral votes to McKinley by large majorities.

No, honest, conservative estimate of the electoral vote indicates Bryan's election. On the other hand—giving Bryan the benefit of every reasonable doubt—the election of Maj. McKinley is certainly indicated from a careful consideration of the probable vote in each of the forty-five States of the Union.

Some days ago, as will be remembered, the Republican National Committee issued a forecast, claiming 302 electoral votes for McKinley. Gen. Grosvenor—who is about as able a "figurer" as can be found in the United States or New Jersey—has also put forth an estimate in which he claims that the Republican candidate will certainly carry twenty-seven States, having in the aggregate 292 electoral votes. Gen. Grosvenor is also of opinion that McKinley will receive the votes of Kansas, Missouri, Tennessee and Virginia, which States he places in the doubtful column. Thus, adding 51 votes to McKinley's majority, his total would be brought up to 343, leaving Bryan only 104 votes.

As many persons will consider these estimates too sanguine The Times, in order to be absolutely on the safe side, has taken pains to prepare a table showing the electoral vote of each State, and indicating by the position of the figures the candidate for whom such vote is likely to be cast. The States regarded as sure for McKinley are placed in the first column, those certain to cast their votes for Bryan in the second, and the doubtful States in the third. The table is as follows, and it is

### A STEEL-PLATED SAFETY TABLE.

States.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Doubtful.
Alabama	11	—	—
Arkansas	—	8	—
California	—	9	—
Colorado	—	4	—
Connecticut	—	—	—
Delaware	—	3	—
Florida	—	—	—
Georgia	—	4	—
Idaho	—	—	—
Illinois	24	—	—
Indiana	13	—	—
Iowa	—	10	—
Kansas	—	13	—
Kentucky	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	8	—
Maine	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—
Michigan	14	—	—
Minnesota	—	9	—
Mississippi	—	9	—
Missouri	—	17	—
Montana	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	3	—
Nevada	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	4	—
New Jersey	—	10	—
New York	—	36	—
North Carolina	—	11	—
North Dakota	—	3	—
Ohio	23	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	32	—	—
Rhode Island	—	4	—
South Carolina	—	7	—
South Dakota	—	4	—
Tennessee	—	12	—
Texas	—	15	—
Vermont	—	3	—
Virginia	—	12	—
Washington	—	4	—
West Virginia	—	5	—
Wisconsin	12	—	—
Wyoming	—	3	—
Total	245	118	86

The total number of electoral votes is 447, and 224 are necessary to a choice. It will thus be seen that the above extremely conservative estimate gives Maj. McKinley twenty-one votes more than are necessary to elect him.

No States are included in the McKinley column that can by any possibility be regarded as doubtful. McKinley will carry every one of the States in his column, and he is likely to carry, also, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, California and West Virginia. At all events, should McKinley lose either Delaware or Maryland or the Dakotas, or all of this group he is virtually sure to recoup the loss, and more, from the doubtful States.

Bryan, in order to be elected, must not only hold the 118 votes conceded to him in the above table, but must carry all the doubtful States, and must in addition gain seven votes from the McKinley column. Has any sane man so vivid an imagination as to suppose he can do this?

As this article is being finished a special dispatch from Chicago comes in stating that the National Republican Committee reiterates and reaffirms its former estimate of 302 votes for McKinley.

As noted elsewhere in this issue, two large flags swung across different streets of this city were cut down yesterday by some person or persons whose identity is at present unknown. Presumably this outrageous vandalism was committed by irresponsible hoodlums. If the person or persons who were guilty of it be apprehended, they should be punished to the fullest extent of the law. The offense, in its moral aspect, is far graver than a mere act of mischievous vandalism. It is an affront to the national colors, which every right-minded citizen must resent. No self-respecting member of the Bryanite party can approve such an infamous insult to the flag, and to every American citizen who reveres the emblem of his country. Any person who would be guilty of so dastardly an offense should, upon conviction, be expelled from the political organization with which he claims affiliation and should be shunned by every patriotic citizen of whatever political faith.

A "member of the R.L.W.S." will find the Republican and Democratic platforms in the "McKinley Number," third edition published September 30.

### SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS, SAVE THE STATE!

It is highly important that California should be found in the McKinley column, for several reasons. One is that we want to see the sullen face and unkempt hair of Populism held well in check by such an expression of opinion in favor of McKinley that Populism and its congeners, anarchy, will not soon again rear their frowzy heads. In some counties of this State there will be breaks from Populism that will do no material good, for those counties in which breaks are made were originally Democratic; and therefore the break from Bryan the Populist to Bryan the Democrat will not help McKinley. Tulsa, for instance, gave 1802 for Budd, 1346 for Estee and 1536 for Webster at the late gubernatorial election. Sonoma, the strongest Democratic county in the State during the war, stood 2832 for Budd, 3316 for Estee and 1091 for Webster. In Tehama the Populist vote reached its highest percentage of any county in the State, being 557 in a total of 2325, which is about 24 per cent. All three of these counties were intensely Democratic prior to 1875, and when Populists desert their party in those counties it will only be on local issues. They will vote for Bryan just the same.

There may be some sound-money Democrats who in July were for McKinley, but who are now on a still hunt. They are not disposed to go over to Bryan, but they are beginning to think that McKinley is certain to be elected anyhow, without their votes, so they will vote for Palmer, who is not likely to carry a single county between the two oceans. It is all right for them to vote for Palmer, so long as they do not vote for Bryan, but we would rather see them cast a whole vote for McKinley than the half of one. It does not hurt men of national prominence in the Democratic party, like Bourke Cockran and Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, to vote for McKinley and make speeches for him into the bargain. If these men and others of as great political prominence can afford to make such sacrifices in behalf of the highest obligations of citizenship, it should certainly be no great burden for any other good Democratic citizen to lay aside partisan sentiment for one single year and support a man of unblemished honor and the highest possible degree of patriotism for the Chief Magistracy.

People who are so tender-skinned as all this must be aspirants for Congress or for State office at the election of 1898. That can be the only reason why they should fear to risk their party standing in the impending struggle which will be ended next week. They can well afford to take chances and get through with one election before bothering their heads about another one. Gen. Sickles and Mr. Cockran both think that McKinley ought to be and will be elected; and that the best way to elect him is to vote for him. The only way to scotch the serpent of Populism is to carry the State by a routing big majority for McKinley, who is eminently deserving of it.

### THREE QUESTIONS.

A correspondent writes to The Times as follows:

"Will you kindly answer through the columns of your paper the following questions: (1) Has such a thing as international bimetalism ever been tried? (2) Can the combined efforts of all the nations raise the price of silver above its market price? (3) Does The Times favor the gold standard?"

1. Not in the broadest sense of the term. The Latin Union—comprising France, Belgium, Italy and Switzerland—for some years maintained an agreement fixing a uniform system of coinage for those nations. But the commercial price of silver steadily declined.

2. The leading nations, by concerted action, could establish an artificial value for silver as they might absorb for coinage purposes. But the price of the surplus would be determined by the commercial law of supply and demand.

3. Yes. But The Times also favors as extensive a use of silver as is possible without permitting a dollar of our money to fall below par. There can in reality be no such thing as an honest "bimetallic standard," any more than there can be two honest yardsticks of differing lengths. If one standard is in use the other will be discarded in fact if not in name. The gold standard is the most equitable measure of values, because it is the most stable. The gold standard, supplemented by as much silver as can be maintained at par is the only practical and safe system of bimetalism.

Everybody knows well enough that Budd was never elected, except by the aid of several artists in the cookery of stuffed ballot-boxes in the city and county of San Francisco. The way that his henchmen voted to pay all sorts of "attorney fees" to the contestants for Assembly seats, rather than have a recount of that city's vote, goes to prove that. His majority was 4495, but that would have lost the front figure (and, perhaps, all the others) if ever a recount could have been had. So we put down San Francisco as safe for McKinley by at least 5000.

The San Francisco Star charges that Thomas V. Cator helped to organize the Buckley convention in that city, in return for which Buckley is to aid Cator in his Senatorial aspirations. That's a nice man to send to the United States Senate, is it not? Nobody will ever hear of any bargains between Buckley and Senator Perkins.

In Cincinnati a man named Thorpe has been married to his "spirit bride," a woman who died forty years ago. It is a good bet that Thorpe has to cook his own beefsteak and flapjacks, all the same.

### THE TWELVE CENTRAL WESTERN STATES.

Maj. McKinley's plurality over Bryan, as shown by the Chicago Record's returns, indicates a gain in Missouri of 222 in 644 additional votes over yesterday's statement. In Kentucky Bryan has gained 15 votes over Saturday's count, his lead now being 673.

In Iowa Bryan has gained a point in the percentage of his vote to the total vote counted, but as McKinley's lead in the State is nearly 10,000, Bryan's gain really counts no figure in the prospective outcome. Illinois continues to increase her handsome majority for the Republican candidate, and the twelve States of the great Central West where so much is at stake have increased the total majority for McKinley by 1283.

### Latest Returns by Wire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—(Special Dispatch.) The returns in the postal-card election of the Chicago Record at the close of the count this evening were as follows:

	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Leveing.
Kentucky, 112 counties	4,767	5,440	372	57
Missouri, 77	6,842	1,614	105	116
N. Dakota, 47	1,419	85	12	29
Iowa, 99	728	254	6	3
Nebraska, 93	1,419	1,084	26	29
Wisconsin, 68	9,676	1,545	12	3
Michigan, 80	12,336	1,814	158	145
Illinois, 105	15,190	2,119	61	71
Indiana, 92	13,562	1,494	191	144
Ohio, 80	14,619	4,728	297	130
Minnesota, 77	8,420	8,555	108	115
Missouri, 115	17,887	5,977	308	385
Illinois, 102	67,490	14,111	1,581	618
Chicago and Cicero.	169,066	58,425	3,475	2,101

Except Chicago and Cicero.

The grand total of the vote to date is 233,295.

### CANDIDATES' PERCENTAGES.

Percentage of each candidate's vote to the total vote so far counted:

	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Leveing.
Chicago and Cicero	80	24	1	1
Illinois, 102 counties	78	24	1	1
Iowa, 99	75	25	1	1
Indiana, 92	70	28	1	1
Nebraska, 93	70	28	1	1
Michigan, 80	70	28	1	1
Wisconsin, 68	70	28	1	1
Minnesota, 77	70	28	1	1
Kentucky, 112	70	28	1	1
N. Dakota, 47	70	28	1	1
S. Dakota, 47	70	28	1	1

Except Chicago and Cicero.

### COMPARISON WITH 1892.

Harrison votes of 1892 for Bryan and Cleveland votes of 1892 for McKinley:

	McKinley.	Bryan.	Harrison.	Cleveland.
Chicago and Cicero	12,568	3,811	8,657	0
Illinois, 102 counties	1,333	1,078	610	0
Missouri, 115	1,219	1,164	55	0
Iowa, 99	846	1,502	0	356
Nebraska, 93	1,139	932	204	0
Michigan, 80	637	637	0	0
Wisconsin, 68	1,156	609	626	0
Minnesota, 77	844	853	0	607
Kentucky, 112	554	628	0	131
N. Dakota, 47	628	33	59	0
S. Dakota, 47	94	164	0	70

Except Chicago and Cicero.

### PERCENTAGES COMPARED.

Percentage of comparison of the vote received in 1896 and 1892 by the two Democratic and the two Republican candidates:

	McKinley.	Bryan.	Harrison.	Cleveland.
Chicago and Cicero	91	17	29	41
Illinois, 102 counties	78	24	49	41
Missouri, 115	72	25	44	50
Iowa, 99	70	28	47	45
Nebraska, 93	70	28	47	45
Michigan, 80	70	28	47	45
Wisconsin, 68	70	28	47	45
Minnesota, 77	70	28	47	45
Kentucky, 112	70	28	47	45
N. Dakota, 47	70	28	47	45
S. Dakota, 47	70	28	47	45

Except Chicago and Cicero.

The polls close at 10 o'clock tomorrow and the tables set in the evening will be the final returns of the count. The Record is making an exhaustive analytical study of the returns, and a careful summary of the facts developed will be sent for publication Thursday.

### SHE HAD BEEN THERE.

A member of the Times staff takes leave to repeat, in substance, a conversation that occurred last Sunday at the house of a well-known Southern lady in this city, whose charming manners and sunny face have survived the wear and tear of time.

The lady in question had invited four friends to dinner, the sexes being equally represented. After the gentlemen had finished their cigars they joined the ladies in the parlor, and before any one was aware of it the conversation had turned upon the reigning question of the hour, the free coinage of silver. One of the ladies looked over to the hostess and said:

"Well, Mrs. —, I suppose you are for Bryan. You could not well be otherwise."

"Indeed, I am not," said the lady, as firmly as politeness would permit. "I would not vote for Bryan under any conditions. If I were a man and Gen. Palmer had any chance, I might incline toward him. But I couldn't think in my heart to vote against McKinley after that splendid speech he made to our poor old boys in gray when they went to call on him last week."

"But just leave the sympathetic part of it out of the question and look at it from a different standpoint," said the other lady. "Just see what good times it would make and what a plenty of money we would all have."

The hostess arched her brows a trifle, and a smile lit up her expressive face. Then it clouded up again as if an old memory would crowd in. She resumed:

"You want to see money plenty, do you? If you only knew it, that's the worst thing can happen to you. I saw money plenty than ever it was in California in '49, for then it had to be dug out of the ground, while our money was printed and it didn't cost

any more to print \$50 of that money than \$1. But such prices as you had to pay! I recollect, just after the surrender of Vicksburg, I went down town one day with four big \$50 bills in my pocket. I went into a shoe store and paid \$75 for a pair of shoes and then I went to the grocery store and paid \$48 for a ham. And as I had only \$77 left I thought I had better go home for fear my grandmother would think I was inclined to be extravagant."

Few wittier men or more brilliant writers have lived than Jonathan Swift, the dean of St. Patrick's Church in Dublin. He was not generally noted as a writer on finance. But here is one thing he wrote that has very pertinent application to the present crisis:

"When the value of money is arbitrary or unsettled, no man can well be said to have any property at all; nor is there any sound or suddenly felt, so hardly cured or that leaves such deep and lasting scars behind."

The Democratic newspapers which are making such outcry against the aggressions of plutocracy should not forget their anxiety last spring for the nomination of the plutocratic Whitney for the Presidency.

Even with the last three days' drop in wheat it will bring more wealth into America than free coinage ever can hope to do.

### St. Louis and Cook County Ignored.

(Chicago Times-Herald.) Citizens interested in the returns from the Record's postal-card election are at a loss to understand why St. Louis, the most populous county in Missouri, and Cook county, the most populous county in Illinois, should be ignored in its daily canvass. The omission can scarcely have been unintentional, and it cuts little figure in the result as to Illinois, it certainly accounts for the excess of Bryan's vote in that State. According to the census of 1890 the population of St. Louis city and county was 488,077, or not far from one-fifth of that of the State of Missouri. In 1892 the total vote of St. Louis city and county was 78,691, of which Harrison had 39,396, and Cleveland 37,785, a plurality of 210 for Harrison. Who had also a majority of the vote cast. This year the total registered vote in St. Louis city alone is upward of 135,000, and there is every reason to believe that this greatly increased registration has the same significance there as in other large cities of intelligence and industry. It would indicate an uprising for the sound money that would easily overcome the small percentage of advance which the postal-card vote gives Bryan in the rest of the State.

According to the census of 1890 the population of Cook county, exclusive of Chicago, was 33,072. Since then the population of this section of the county has kept pace with that of Chicago. In the fall of 1894 Wulff, Republican, carried the county towns in Cook county by 12,635. In the Chicago Democrat, or two to one. On a heavier vote this fall the probability is that the ratio for sound money in the large cities will give four to one. They certainly will give a plurality of over 10,000.

Perhaps the Record thinks that 10,000 more or less in the McKinley vote in Illinois doesn't matter. But it can hardly explain its omission of St. Louis city and county in its Missouri ballot.

The poll a bunch of ideas said that Bryan will need all the votes he can get outside of St. Louis to overcome the majority sure to be rolled up against him in that city.

### AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER. It is coming to it in these days that the successful novel is the basis for the successful play and that thus the new drama comes to its audiences widely heralded and made already popular in advance. Had it not been for the book "Trilby" it would not have been the play of that name at the United States today on the ground of abatement, by reason of the retirement of Judge Lochren from the office of Commissioner of Pensions. A crowd was drawn to the Michigan Supreme Court to test veterans' rights. Long drew a pension of \$72 a month and a reduction rate of \$2 a month was stubbornly contested in the courts of the District of Columbia and finally carried to the Supreme Court.

### THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

A Daily Resume of Events for Your Scrap Book.

On October 27 of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

HOLIDAYS.

Saints Feasts, Abban, Eleaban.

BIRTHS.

1777—Mrs. Hemans, writer.

1799—Capt. James Cook.

1799—Admiral Sir R. J. Strachan.

43 B.C.—Marcus Junius Brutus.

827—Pope Eugenius II.

1840—Rev. John Thompson, painter.

1850—Mrs. Ida Pfeiffer, noted traveler.



## THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 26.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.97; at 5 p.m., 30.90. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 53 deg. and 62 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 81 per cent.; 5 p.m., 89 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 7 miles. Maximum temperature, 69 deg.; minimum temperature, 50 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., clear; 5 p.m., cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

## The Games

## ALL ABOUT THE LINE.

Acadia has just one lonesome voter who will not appear in today's parade. He is a Bryanite and will stay at home. Every other voter in the town will be in Los Angeles to take part in the great Republican demonstration.

Democrats wearing Republican silver badges are numerous on the streets, and are the subject of much satire on the part of their acquaintances. It is no wonder that the Republican Silver Club is not particularly anxious to disclose the names of its members.

Snatch of conversation overheard on the street corner: "But I'm not in favor of free trade. I'm for protection." "Well, Bryan, he's for free trade." "No, he ain't. He don't say nothing about it." Which shows how deeply some of the sovereign electors study the burning question of the hour.

Although it is raining at the hour at which this is written (8 o'clock) there is not wetness enough in the clouds should it rain all day to keep the Republicans of Southern California from turning out and marching to hear glorious Tom Reed. The parade will go on, rain or shine. Let every man who loves his country turn out and do his duty, no matter what the weather. Many a great battle has been fought and won in the midst of a pouring rain.

One sometimes hears criticism of Christian sects, to the effect that they are narrow and exclusive in their views. This certainly cannot be charged against the religion of Confucius, to judge from a notice in the Sunday Times of a triennial religious ceremony which is to be held in Los Angeles this week. The notice states that "the public will be given free admission to the religious ceremony, but dogs and meat are not allowed in the Joss House." Certainly a very reasonable restriction.

The trial of Chew Wing Gow, charged with the murder of Wong Chee, has ended in a verdict of guilty. The murder was not the result of any quarrel or private enmity, but was simply the outgrowth of the religious, undying feud between the two chief clans of Chinatown. Chew Wing Gow is a highlander who was hired by the Hop Sing to assassinate Wong Chee, the head of the rival "long." It is high time that this systematic cold-blooded succession of murders should be stopped. The Chinese must be made to realize that they are amenable to law and that the perjured testimony of their countrymen will not enable them to escape the consequences of such crimes.

Voters of the Seventh Congress District should ponder over the remark of the Republican nominee. He says: "We have 550,000 of our dollars now in the country. What we want now is some honest way to get them moving, and they will not move, nor will men put out money so long as the black shadow of free trade hangs over the country. You all know that if the Republican party wins in this election its first act will be to cancel the lease the foreign nations hold on the American markets, and give them back to our own people." "Dr." Castle, the would-be Popocrat Congressman, on the other hand, advocates a continuation of this lease of American markets and of American labor to foreign nations for an indefinite time. He aims to help him ruin our ranches and make this country the slave of European cheap labor.

The District Attorney's office has written an amended opinion respecting citizens whose names appear upon the Great Register moving from one precinct to another during the thirty days next preceding an election. In the opinion published in Sunday morning's Times, Deputy Holton overlooked an opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Russell vs. McDowell, in which that august body held that the statute conflicted with the State's new constitution, and that the latter required thirty days' continuous residence in a precinct immediately prior to an election. But the District Attorney's office still contends that errors as to precinct cannot operate against a voter's right to deposit his ballot, provided his name appears upon the Great Register. Many errors of this nature have been discovered in the new Great Register, which appeared upon the County Clerk's desk yesterday, having just come from the printer. The election laws of this State should be amended by the next Legislature, as it appears that the constitution of California in this respect is an unjust, awkward document and needs revising.

**Pet Squierels.** (Harper's Round Table) To teach a squirrel to become accustomed to handling, however, requires some patience. Every time he is fed it is well to make a little clucking sound, or something he will recognize as a friendly call meaning feeding time, after having tamed him so that he will eat while you are watching him, which he will sometimes do in one or two days, get him accustomed to having your hand about his cage. Then give him a little tweek. Repeat this as often as he tries to bite, and he will soon learn that if he sits still he is all right. When he feeds from the thick glove, in a surprisingly short time he will give up all idea of biting, and you can stroke him or pick him up with your hand, and carry him about in your pocket. He will grow wonderfully attached to you, and when once tamed thoroughly he will never run away, although he may pay short visits to his mates, he will return to you. But pray remember this, that his deadly enemy is the cat.

## FAYEWEATHER'S WILL.

## A CONTEST INVOLVING OVER TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Twenty Colleges Interested in a Case Before the New York State Court of Appeals—Brilliant Array of Counsel to Be Present.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

ALBANY (N. Y.), Oct. 26.—The calendar of the New York State Court of appeals for tomorrow contains one of the most interesting cases heard in some time by that august body, and which affects nearly every college and university of any standing in the country, as well as many hospitals. The case is the contest of the will of Daniel Fayerweather, in which he left \$2,150,000 to these twenty colleges: Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Williams, Amherst, Wesleyan, Yale, Columbia, Union Theological Seminary, Hamilton, Rochester, Cornell, Lafayette, Lincoln, University of Virginia, Hampden, Maryville, Marietta, Adelbert, Wabash and Park.

This was under the ninth clause of the will, under which the colleges each received \$200,000, Yale \$200,000 and the others from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Under the tenth clause he left the residue of his estate, which amounted to about \$3,000,000, to be divided among share and share alike. In a codicil of the will, however, the testator changed this residuary bequest, leaving the residue absolutely to the trustees. A contest was begun on the ground that this absolute bequest was illegal, and that the trustees had made a so-called deed of gift, in which they announced that they had distributed the residue among certain colleges and hospitals as follows: Woman's Hospital and Cooper Union, \$200,000 each; Yale, \$150,000; New York University, \$100,000; Harvard, Princeton, Northwestern University, Rutgers and Barnard, \$100,000 each; University of Pennsylvania, Wesleyan, Lafayette, Maryville, Marietta, Wabash, Haverford, Brown, Wells Female, Elmira Female, Vassar, Trinity and Society of St. Vincent de Paul, \$50,000 each; Shattuck School, Presbyterian Hospital, Manhattan Eye and Ear, New York Eye and Ear, Manhattan Dispensary, Methodist, Brooklyn, St. Luke's, Montefiore Home and New York Cancer hospitals, \$25,000 each; Mount Sinai Hospital, \$15,000; total, \$2,140,000.

This decision entirely ignored Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Williams, Rochester, Amherst, Columbia, Hamilton, Cornell, University of Virginia, Hampton, Adelbert, The trustees of Amherst, Dartmouth, Hamilton and Williams colleges and the University of Rochester thereupon contested the validity of the deed of gift, and Judge Truax set it aside, holding that the residue should be distributed between the twenty colleges under the tenth clause of the will, as if the codicil had not existed.

The general term affirmed this decision unanimously. Justice Follette and Chief Justice Van Brunt both wrote opinions. Justice Parker concurred in the opinion of Justice Follette, who says that the defendants Thomas G. Ritch and Henry E. Vaughan, for themselves and on part of Justus L. Bulkeley, induced Mr. Fayerweather to believe that if he would make them residuary legatees of the estate as provided in the codicil, they would sell and convert the residuary estate into cash and divide the same equally among the twenty corporations mentioned in the ninth paragraph of the will, and that Mr. Fayerweather did convince that the trustees would do this, but that they attempted to dispose of the residuary estate in violation of these promises.

The defendant trustees, backed by the schools and hospitals recognized by them, now contest the general term opinion. A brilliant array of counsel will be present tomorrow to argue the case, and the decision will be looked forward to with great interest.

## A BURNING SHIP.

Exciting Experiences of the Crew of the Worsley Hall.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The British steamer Worsley Hall put into this port this morning with her cargo on fire. She left New Orleans for Havre October 16. On October 23, 550 miles east by south of Sandy Hook, during a strong southerly gale, smoke was found issuing from the ventilators under the bridge. An examination showed that the cotton stowed in the forward hold, which constituted the major portion of the cargo, was on fire. The ship was put before the wind to lessen the draught and the hatch lifted. The smoke was almost overpowering, but the sailors managed to hoist out twenty bales of cotton and pile them up on the deck.

The ship was rolling with a heavy cross sea. Soon a huge wave broke over the stern and washed the bales overboard. As the work of taking out the cargo seemed too hazardous in the face of a high sea, the hatches were battened down, the hose introduced into the hold, and the pumps started. The water coming into contact with the fire produced steam, which, added to the smoke and sickening odor of burning cotton, poured into the cabin and drove all hands on deck. The ship was headed for New York.

As the water poured into the hold the ship sank down by the head and took a decided list to starboard, so as to impede progress considerably. The decks grew warm. It was found necessary to batten the cabin doors, as the steam and smoke were stifling, and it was impossible to enter there. When the Worsley Hall arrived in quarantine all hands were worn out with work and anxiety. It may be necessary to scuttle the ship to put out the fire. The Worsley Hall is anchored off Cliff-ton, Staten Island.

## ALMOST A MURDER.

Dan Mack Stabbed by a Colored Man.

Dan Mack was almost stabbed to death in the yard in the rear of the Sunrise saloon at First and Los Angeles streets about 8 o'clock last evening.

Mack has lived in this city for a number of years, but lately has been in Ventura, where he was employed at threshing beans. He came to the city a few days ago, and was in the Sunrise saloon last night. He fell in with Edward Godfrey, a strapping big colored man, and invited him to have a drink. Godfrey called up a number of his friends and attempted to include them in the invitation, but Mack would not have it that way, and told the colored man so. That brought on a wrangle and Mack started for the back yard. He was followed by Godfrey, who, it is said, drew a large clasp-knife and stabbed Mack three times. One thrust inflicted a deep wound under the left arm and two others inflicted wounds on the right side.

The wounded man was discovered a few minutes after the cutting, and a call was sent to police headquarters for the patrol wagon. When it arrived Mack was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where he was attended by Police Surgeon Bryant, who stated that the wounds would not prove very serious.

Detective Bradish talked to Mack for a few minutes, and then started out to arrest the assailant. At the saloon he was given the colored man's name and description, and later met him on Los Angeles street. He was placed under arrest and sent to police headquarters, where he denied that he had stabbed Mack.

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In Skirtings we carry All-wool, Silk and Cotton Moreens.

## Merchant Tailors' Supplies.

This Department is also devoted to Merchant Tailoring interests as well as Dressmakers' Findings, and we display Farmers' Satins, Mohair Serges, Fancy Satin Linings, and a general supply of such merchandise as would interest this trade. Ask for Lustres and Sensation Silk in Chameleon Effects for Jacket and Cape Linings.

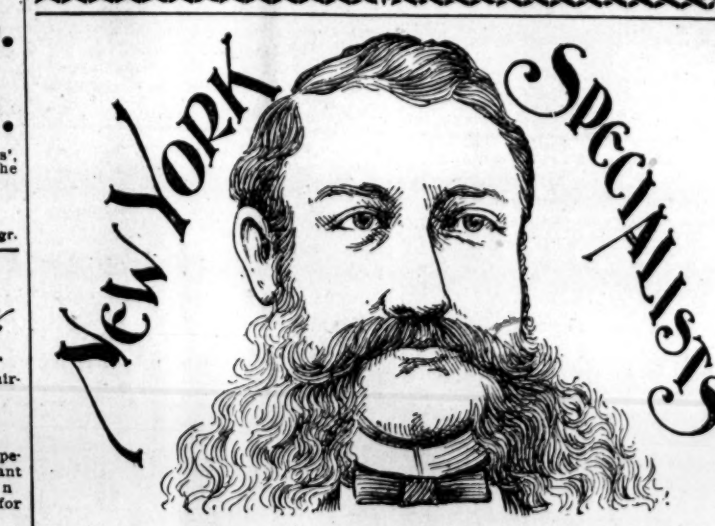
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Hold on, there; look here, make it a point to know what you can do before you do anything. Buy where your money will buy most, not where it'll buy least. Desmond's stock of hats and men's furnishings is a grand aggregation of chances for profitable shopping. Fat, fleshy, corpulent men like these are the great smile-makers. These figures are unbeatable. For this week all 33 hats (except Dunlop and Stetson) at all 4 qualities for \$2, and all 33 hats for \$2, and what's left of the \$2 kind for \$1. See his two bargain hat windows in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street.

If you cannot keep up with the procession today, look for George Wheel. Have you seen the Hoffman? It's a peach. Has triangular reinforcement throughout the frame. Finest quality of bearings, smoothest running, most scientifically laid, prettiest decorated, best equipped. Most sought after, and all together the best bicycle in America. Williamson Bros., 327 South Spring street, will gladly entertain you until the procession starts. Call for catalogue and other information.

Members of the Y.W.C.A. should avail themselves of the reduced rates in the fine art embroidery class. Prices, 2 to 5 p.m., 107 North Spring street. Class under the instruction of Mrs. Brascoll; all 4 qualities for a medal of merit at the World's Fair.

"Breaking Home Ties," a reproduction of the World's Fair celebrated picture, is on exhibition in the window of George Elliott, 421 South Spring street.

Two of Elbridge Kingsley's wood cuts are displayed at George Elliott's window, 421 South Spring street.

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Mamie please come home; everything adjusted satisfactorily to do. Come home, Papa.

Dr. Milbank Johnson, office 326 Wilcox building, hours 10-12 a.m., 1-2 p.m.

See Dr. Minnie Wells, 745 South Main.

There is an undelivered telegram at the Western Union Telegraph office for Mrs. William Ward.

Yellow badges, bearing the legend "I am a sound-money Democrat," may be had this morning at The Times counter.

Patrick McCarthy was taken into custody by Officer Collins on Main street at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning on a charge of insanity, and will be held pending an examination by a lunacy commission.

J. S. Gaddis, said to have been a companion of Charles Linsey when he robbed Sam Hinkley last Monday night, was arrested yesterday morning by Deputy Sheriff Bob Henderson, and taken to police headquarters on a charge of robbery.

Sheriff Thorne of Calaveras county arrived in this city yesterday to take back Moses Roderick, an alleged cattle thief who was recently arrested by Officer Talamantes. An attempt was made here to have Roderick released on a writ of habeas corpus yesterday, but Sheriff Thorne succeeded in beating the case, and started for home with his prisoner last night.

#### PERSONALS.

J. H. Zimmerman of Helena, Mont., is at the Nadeau.

R. C. Stevens of Seattle, Wash., is staying at the Nadeau.

William H. Romer and wife of New York are staying at the Nadeau.

P. J. Rogers is registered at the Hollenbeck from Washington, D. C.

Dr. Kistler, wife and son of Columbus, O., are staying at the Hollenbeck.

W. H. Spencer, wife of Stan, Luis Obispo are staying at the Hollenbeck.

G. D. Willoughby and wife of Ventura registered at the Nadeau yesterday.

W. E. Hadley and D. C. Reed of San Diego registered at the Nadeau last night.

J. W. Brenning, Chief of Police of San Diego, registered at the Hollenbeck last night.

P. J. Kennedy, manager of the Town Topics Company, is registered at the Hollenbeck by B. F. Thomas and Thomas McNulty.

Orestes Orr and wife, John MacGregor and F. E. Bernard are Ventura guests of the Hollenbeck.

Harry A. Houser and wife and Miss Koeck of Lincoln, Ill., are staying at the Westminster.

William Craig and J. N. Russell and wife are registered at the Westminster from San Francisco.

Mrs. F. Kilbourne, Mrs. Howe and Miss Howe of New York have apartments at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. W. H. Matson of Albuquerque, N. M., and J. E. Matson of Troy, N. Y., are registered at the Nadeau.

John Boyle and wife, San Francisco; N. Lawler, Williams, Ariz.; L. W. Leone, Chicago; J. Findlay, J. Weber, C. D. Clarke, L. E. Cornese and Edward Prince, New York City, are at the Hotel Ramona.

E. P. Dunne, Jarrett T. Richards and R. S. Canfield of Santa Barbara, Thomas R. Bard and Thomas G. Bard of Huehene and C. H. McKevett of Santa Paula, delegates to the Reed reception, are guests of the Westminster.

Jacob G. Hess, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. R. Jones, Springfield, Ill.; H. J. Iwen, Carrollton, Mo.; Mrs. McGowan, Wichita, Kan.; E. Adams, Madison, Ky.; J. V. Britton, Dayton, O.; J. E. Jefferies, Omaha, Neb.; J. C. Butts and wife, Albuquerque, N. M.; Charles R. Todd, St. Paul, are registered at the Nadeau.

J. W. Off, cashier of the State Loan and Trust Company, had an operation performed for appendicitis Sunday morning and is now resting as well as could be expected, considering the serious nature of the incision. Mr. Off was operated upon by five physicians at the Los Angeles Sanitarium.

#### C. D. HOWRY.

Leading funeral director and embalmer, Fifth and Broadway, has the finest and most complete establishment in the city. His charges are most reasonable.

#### COUPON.

When accompanied by 25¢ THIS COUPON entitles the holder to one copy of the L.P. & M. KINGSLEY and HOBART, by Hyroo Andrews, a work of nearly 600 pages, handsomely illustrated. Address

THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Cal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Great Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

(RAILROAD RECORD.)  
IMPROVED EARNINGS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

Net Receipts Show a Gain—Special Train Service for Tom Reed Day. Railway Men in Town—By Boat from San Francisco.

An Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco says the annual report of the Southern Pacific Company for the year ending June 30, 1896, just filed with the Board of Railroad Commissioners, shows a comparatively small surplus from the year's operations, but the results are more satisfactory than those for the year ending June 30, 1895, which closed with a considerable deficit. The earnings and expenses are shown in the report to be as follows:

Pacific system, including lines west of El Paso and Ogden: Passenger earnings, \$11,991,232; freight, \$19,674,692; other earnings, \$560,629.

Gross earnings from operation of Atlantic system, freight and passenger, \$4,020,277; total gross earnings of Pacific and Atlantic systems, \$36,247,431.

The operating expenses of the two systems are shown to be as follows:

Operating expenses, Pacific system, \$20,956,512; Atlantic system, \$2,529,785; total, \$23,486,297, leaving an income from operations as follows: Pacific system, \$11,268,811; Atlantic system, \$1,481,021; total income, from operations, \$12,749,832; income from other sources, Pacific system, \$763,550; Atlantic system, \$272,881; total, \$1,036,431, making a total income from both Pacific and Atlantic systems of \$13,787,264.

For the year ending June 30, 1895, the gross earnings of the two systems were \$32,791,596, and there was a deficit for the year of \$56,219. The gross earnings for the year ending June 30, 1896, show an improvement of \$4,455,835, exceeding those of the preceding year by \$399,621, and the operating expenses were \$306,959 less. This accounts for the improved condition of affairs shown in the report just filed.

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR TOM REED DAY.

On account of "Reed day" the Southern Pacific Company will put on a special train tomorrow to leave Pasadena at 12 o'clock for Los Angeles. This train will be drawn up at the Arcade depot, ready to leave for Pasadena at any time between 4:30 and 5 p.m. on the break-up of the meeting at Athletic Park.

The train will be turned right back from Pasadena, to leave Los Angeles again at about 6:15 p.m.; leave Pasadena again at 7:15 p.m., and leave Los Angeles on the last trip at 10:15 p.m. The Whittier and Santa Ana local will be held until 5:30 p.m.; the Santa Barbara local will be held until 5:15 p.m., and the Chino local will be held until 5:30 p.m., and will run clear through to Redlands, motor trains connecting to and from Pasadena and Riverside for the accommodation of patrons wishing to hear the Reed speech.

RAILROAD MEN IN TOWN.

A party of well-known railroad men arrived in the city yesterday from San Francisco. It consisted of P. D. McCarthy, traveling passenger agent of the Great Northern; R. C. Stevens, general passenger agent of the Great Northern; and W. J. McDonald, traveling freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. They will remain here for several days.

COMING BY BOAT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The following passengers left on the steamer Bureka for San Pedro: P. Peterson and wife, E. Eickman, Capt. Taylor, Charles Meh, Charles Anderson.

ADAMS FOUND GUILTY.

Ward Heeler to Be Punished for Assaulting Rev. McLean.

Sam K. Adams, the ward heeler, who made an unprovoked assault on Rev. C. C. McLean at the Republican County Convention, was tried before Justice Rossiter in the Police Court yesterday and found guilty. The magistrate set 9:30 o'clock this morning as the hour for passing sentence.

Felix L. Runge, the thief who was arrested by Detectives Hawley and Aulse some weeks ago, was found guilty on a second charge of petty larceny yesterday and was sentenced to six months in jail in addition to the sentence of six months, which was recently imposed on him.

Hugo von Guffenberg, the alleged bicyclist who was tried in the Police Court yesterday on two charges of petty larceny. After hearing the evidence, the magistrate took the case under advisement.

Charles Bond, arrested some days ago on a charge of robbery, was found not guilty and was dismissed.

James Dixon, who fired a shot at Edward Hadley on East First street several days ago and was arrested on a charge of assault with intent to kill, was discharged.

Fred Fricker, charged with making threats to kill, was found not guilty and discharged.

A trio of disturbers of the peace were given a hearing and C. L. Teak was fined \$10. But Kellam, \$5. The case of L. D. Hamen was taken under advisement.

Seven vagrants who were arrested at the Santa Fe depot Sunday night for sleeping in box cars, were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday. Ed Durant, Ed Thomas, He Slater and Anderson and Mike Beck were sentenced to ten days in jail. George Rick to fifteen days and Ed Green and Will Elliott were given twenty days in jail.

Police Court will be held at 11 o'clock this morning because of the Reed celebration.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

A Landlady Says Two Men Cheated Her.

E. H. Little and E. H. Cauer were arrested by Officer Sparks yesterday on a charge of defrauding a lodging-house keeper.

The complainant is Mrs. Annie Barney, who alleges that the defendants surreptitiously removed their belongings while owing her about \$100. She swore to a complaint before Justice Owens yesterday, and the alleged defendants were arrested. They were arraigned before Justice Owens and their examination was set for Thursday.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—(Special Dispatch.) J. J. Macfarlane of Los Angeles is at the Grand Union; Y. D. Shanks of Los Angeles is at the Astor House.

EDISON X RAYS

And all the latest songs at Tally's Phonograph and Kinetoscope Parlor, No. 311 South Spring street. See the new scenes from Paris, France.

#### SILVERITE IN TROUBLE.

Dr. William Ward obstructs the sidewalk and is arrested.

Dr. William Ward argued the silver question to his sorrow yesterday afternoon. The physician was talking in favor of free silver at the corner of First and Spring streets and had a large crowd gathered around him. Traffic was at a standstill and it was impossible for pedestrians to make their way through the crowd.

Officer Cloutte came along and ordered the loquacious man of medicine to desist in his harangue. The doctor demurred, and was promptly placed under arrest and sent to police headquarters on a charge of disturbing the peace.

A large crowd followed the officer and the prisoner, and it was necessary to close the station doors. After being kept in the station long enough to "cool off," Dr. Ward was released on \$10 bail. He will be arraigned in Police Court today on a charge of obstructing the sidewalk, the charge having been changed from that of disturbing the peace.

THE FARMERS' CONGRESS.

One of the Largest Meetings Known in This Country.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The call for the next annual meeting of the Farmers' National Congress was issued today by President H. F. Clayton of Indianapolis, Iowa, and Secretary John M. Stahl of Chicago. The meeting will be held at Indianapolis on November 10 to 13.

The regular delegates in each State are one from each Congress district and two at large appointed by the Governor of the State. All members of State boards of agriculture are members. The coming meeting promises to be the largest gathering of representative agriculturists ever convened in the United States, if not in the world. Farmers' Congress is strictly non-political.

Maine has a licensed woman steamboat engineer, Mrs. Madge Trueworthy. Her certificate entitles her to run the engine of any steamer in the waters of the State of Maine. Present she is assistant engineer on the M. E. Gove, a steamboat on Lake Umbagog.

Her husband is a head engineer and it was at his suggestion that she took the examination and received the license. He wanted her to help him run the steamboat and save a man's wages.

Licensed to Wed.

William George Hammer, a native of Germany, aged 38, and Solola Culumber, a native of Illinois, aged 30, both of Los Angeles.

Vigilio Bonadiman, aged 27, and Ursula Prosser, aged 21, both of Austria and residents of Los Angeles.

Sylvester Walton, a native of Indiana, aged 29, and Mrs. Alice May Bigelow, a native of Oregon, aged 27, both of Long Beach.

James Dowley, a native of Canada, aged 24, and May Fry, a native of Nebraska, aged 18, both of Los Angeles.

William Reynolds, a native of Norway, aged 35, and Carrie M. Shelton, a native of Ireland, aged 47, both of Los Angeles.

Frank H. Putnam, a native of Illinois, aged 37, and Hattie J. Browne, a native of Iowa, aged 22, both of Los Angeles.

Frank B. Elbersson, aged 48, and Mrs. Jennie Eoff, aged 45, both natives of Ohio and residents of Los Angeles.

EDISON X RAYS

At Tally's Phonograph and Kinetoscope Parlor, No. 311 South Spring street.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; main-spring, 50c; crystals, 15c. Patton, No. 314 South Broadway.

## In the Procession.

If you want to be in it you must have one of those new Walking Hats or one of those new Felt Sailors we now are showing. They are right up in style—down in price—and we give you money back if you are not satisfied with what you get.

MARVEL Cut Rate

MILLINERY CO., 241-243 S. Broadway.

Double Store.

## CUTEST

Turbans and Shortback Sailors

Trimmed with flowers, feathers and ribbon. We're very proud of them because the hats are STYLISH and CHEAP and their prices within the reach of everybody.

H. Hoffman's

Popular Price Millinery, 240 S. Spring St.

FUR GARMENTS MADE OVER.

Re-dyed and repaired as good as new, by our own Furrier. First-class work guaranteed.

Fine Dressmaking our specialty

Mosgrove's 119 South Spring St.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the most important factors in a woman's appearance. FOSBORN'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

# Great double sale today

For the benefit of visitors to town who have not seen the wonderful improvements going on in this vast store. Come, and bring your friends. There's room for all—largains for all—surprises for all. Come to the greatest store the Pacific Coast has ever known, where a dollar will do two dollars' work.

COME TODAY.

## Special sale.

10 TO 12 A.M.

Crowd-creators.

### Dress Goods.

40-inch Black Figured Novelty Brilliant in handsome new designs, a splendid lot, bought to sell for 60c the yard. Today from 10 to 12 a.m. at.....

25c

### Standard Silks.

5-piece Black Mirror Mottre Silks, the latest fad for separate skirts, also 3 pieces of Black oil finished Faille Silk, both extra heavy 70c the yard. Today from 10 to 12 a.m. at.....

48c

### Domestics.

Outing Flannels in medium and light colors, good weight, 24 and 28 inch patterns; always sold for 85c the yard. Today from 10 to 12 a.m. at.....

41c

### Ladies' Furnishings.

All our Shirt Waists that sold in season for 95c to 1.00 each, today from 10 to 12 a.m. at.....

18c

Buade Peraline Skirts, for full width and deep ruffle, today from 10 to 12 a.m. for.....

98c

104 WHITE BLANKETS, worth \$1.25, for.....

79c

### Downstairs.

GOOD TIN TEAKETTLE, worth 25c, for.....

11c

Drugs—Toilet Articles.

10 to 12 a.m. Prices only.  
6 oz. bottle Castor Oil.....10c  
Pearl's Unscented Toilet Soap 4 for 25c  
Royal Toilet Powder.....5c  
Pint bottle of Ammonia.....5c  
1 lb. Epsom Salts.....5c  
6 oz. Copperas.....10c  
1 lb. Epsom Salts.....5c  
1 lb. bottle Best Bay Rum.....15c  
1 lb. package Finest Bird Seed.....15c

62c

It pays to trade on Spring St.

A. Hamburger and Sons, NORTH SPRING STREET

Visit our Millinery Parlors.

Leaders in newest Millinery.

## Special sale.

4 TO 6 P.M.

Crowd-holders.

### Colored Dress Goods.

New line two toned Worsted Mohairs, in invisible checks, green and brown, blue and black, blue and brown and others, worth 50c, today from 4 to 6 p.m. for.....

25c

### Special Silks.

Black Brocade Gros de Londe Silks, in small, medium and large scroll patterns, 20 inches wide, and worth 55c the yard. Today from 4 to 6 p.m. for.....

59c

### Domestics.

Serge Velour, in broadened effects with scattered designs of white and colors, worth 10c the yard. Today from 4 to 6 p.m. for.....

5c

### Ladies' Capes.

Ladies' French Boucle Capes, in black, silk lined and full sweep, trimmed with bands of black broadcloth; a nobby \$7.50 cape any where. Today from 4 to 6 p.m. for.....

\$5.00

### Children's Jackets.

Children's Navy Blue Cheviot Jackets, loose box front, Krimmer collar and cuffs, ages 6 to 12 years, worth \$4.00. Today from 4 to 6 p.m. for.....

\$2.25

### Trimmings.

22 inch Black Feather Collarettes, long, fine, curly feathers, regularly priced at \$1.00. Today from 4 to 6 p.m. for.....

45c

50 new Black Beaded Balero Sets with new half jacket collar, would be bargains at \$1.50. Today from 4 to 6 p.m. for.....

65c

It pays to trade on Spring St.

A. Hamburger and Sons, NORTH SPRING STREET

Imported Millinery. Newest designs.

Stylish Millinery at cut rates.

### Good Shoes.

Boys' Full Stock Calf Shoes, well made and real 12 kind. Today from 4 to 6 p.m. for.....

\$1.00

Ladies' Bright Dongola Kid Button Shoes with hand turned soles and best cloth or kid tops. French heels, made by J. & T. Quinsin, the very best shoe in 4 to 8 years. Today from 4 to 6 p.m. for.....

\$2.50

### Hosiery.

Boys' and Girls' Fast Black Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, that sell in all stores for 25c. Today from 4 to 6 p.m. for.....

9c

### Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' Silk Plush Jersey Ribbed Vests, full fashioned, worth 30c. Today from 4 to 6 p.m. for.....

19c

### Notions.

Ladies' Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 30c. Today from 4 to 6 p.m. for.....

31c

Ladies' pure linen, hemstitched, hand drawn and initial Handkerchiefs, regularly worth 25c. Today from 4 to 6 p.m. for.....

10c

### Carpet Samples.





ATTENDED PROCLAMATION OF THE GREAT THOMAS B. REED DAYLIGHT PARADE, OCTOBER 27.

(This programme is corrected and completed up to 6 p.m., October 26.)

FORMATION OF COLUMN.

HEAD OF COLUMN. Mounted at Grand Marshal. Platoon of Mounted Police, Seventh Regiment Band, GRAND MARSHAL.

FIRST DIVISION.

(MAJ. J. LEB BURTON, Commanding.) Grand Army Drum Corps, Veterans from Soldiers' Home, Army and Navy League, Union Veterans' League.

SECOND DIVISION.

(BRADNER W. LEE, Commanding.) Mexican Band, Los Angeles County Central Committee, Riverside Contingent, Preceded by its Own Band.

THIRD DIVISION.

(FRANK P. FLINT, Commanding.) Los Angeles Military Band, Young Men's League of Los Angeles, Young Men's Sound Music Club of Los Angeles.

FOURTH DIVISION.

(JOHN McDONALD, Commanding.) Pasadena Band, American Legion, Pasadena Band, Pasadena Band.

FIFTH DIVISION.

(LOUIS GOTTSCHALK, Commanding.) Colored Band, German-American McKinley Club of Los Angeles, McKinley Club of the Golden West (Colored).

SIXTH DIVISION.

(COL. DAN FREEMAN, Commanding.) Ventura McKinley Club, Orange County McKinley Club, Alameda McKinley Club.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

(CAPT. JAMES B. LANKERSHIM, Commanding.) Railroad Men's Sound Music Club, Capt. John C. Cline and Mounted Detachment of McKinley Club.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

(JULIUS H. MARTIN, Commanding.) Blanchard-Fitzgerald Band, Excelsior Drum Corps, Citizens on Foot (Unorganized).

LINE OF MARCH.

The line of march will be (commencing at the Plaza) around the Plaza, thence south on Main to Spring street, continuing south on Spring to Seavey street, east on Seavey street to Athletic Park. Upon arrival at Athletic Park the various organizations will march.

GILBERT E. OVERTON, Chief of Staff. The following named gentlemen have been selected as aides to the Grand Marshal in the "Reed" Parade in addition to those already named: F. M. French, Walter L. Webb.

THE LINE OF MARCH WILL BE (COMMENCING AT THE PLAZA) AROUND THE PLAZA, THENCE SOUTH ON MAIN TO SPRING STREET, CONTINUING SOUTH ON SPRING TO SEAVEY STREET, EAST ON SEAVEY STREET TO ATHLETIC PARK. UPON ARRIVAL AT ATHLETIC PARK THE VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS WILL MARCH.

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HEARLESS SUCKERS

THEY REFUSE TO GIVE UP TO THE "HURLED."

Sixty-three Million Dollars in Sight and Only Six Bits Hand.

SOCIAL EVIL AND SALOONS.

A PROPOSED RAID ON THOSE "HARLEQUIN VILLAINIES."

The Newboys Will Probably Be Assailed—Mysterious Subsidies of the Campaign Against the City Water Company.

The board of directors of the Harlequin Publishing Company held their regular meeting in the deserted barn on South Alameda street last evening. Most of them were late in arriving, and all of them looked fagged, as if they had been going through an arduous campaign.

After calling the meeting to order, President Howitt, as the committee on Suckers, stated that he had not much to report on that subject. They had received half a dozen applications in reply to their advertisements in the patent-outside papers, from persons who would like to obtain employment as agents, but meanwhile, said he, the time is growing short, and it was absolutely necessary to contribute. One candidate for a city office, to whom he had suggested that, if he did not contribute a little to help the Harlequin, the paper might go to work and discontinue his record, had replied very brusquely: "Dig and be damned!"

Mr. Howitt said that the result of his week's work as a sub-committee on Second-class Suckers was as follows: From one candidate, \$5 cash had been received; another candidate had promised to put up \$10 after election, and 50 cents had been borrowed from a newboy. This amounted to \$5.50 cash, but on the other hand, Mr. Howitt said that his miscellaneous expenses in going around and communicating with the candidates amounted to \$4.75, thus leaving a balance of only 75 cents.

Mr. Howitt's statement was received with a general groan from the directors present. Continuing, he suggested that it had occurred to him as a good idea to assess the newboys as to their contribution toward the paper upon which they depended largely for their bread and butter.

President Howitt admitted that it would be a good idea, but he was afraid that if they should try to do such a thing, the newboys, who were "independent little cusses," would make a big row, and it was possible, he said, that the Morning Monster, which would be very inconvenient, as they already had enough bad breaks to explain away.

Mr. Howitt suggested that the committee ought to be able to make something out of the social evil. "Political campaigns," he said, "come and go, but the society evil, like the Harlequin, is always with us."

The president said that this idea had been suggested to him by one of the newboys, but they were rather afraid of it. Some time ago they had made a big fight against the houses on Alameda street, for the purpose of raising money for the Harlequin, but they had been defeated.

Mr. Howitt said that he would not undertake the job alone, as his intention was to make a big row, and he would be sure to be well treated, as the Harlequin was very popular in that section.

The president said that he would not undertake the job alone, as his intention was to make a big row, and he would be sure to be well treated, as the Harlequin was very popular in that section.

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CONFOUNDED FOOLS.

COUNCIL THUS DESIGNATED BY STATESMAN KINRGY.

Refers to the Resolution Recently Adopted Making City Printing Bear the "Union" Label.

WANTED FOR CATTLE-STEALING.

SHERIFF THORN TAKES RODRICK BACK TO CALAVERAS.

District Attorney's Office Amends Its Opinion Respecting Qualifications of Voters—San Bernardino Case Affirmed.

At the City Hall yesterday the Council decided upon tomorrow afternoon as the time to be given up to discussion of the proposed new charter. A proposal from Contractor Duncombe to accept the streets of the city was accepted upon the condition that a large number of printers, who asked for a reconsideration of the Council's action in ordering that all city printing bear the Typographical Union label, was deferred until tomorrow.

At the Courthouse yesterday the District Attorney's office amended its opinion with respect to the rights of registered voters. In the former opinion a decision of the Supreme Court was overlooked. Moss v. Roberts, a writ of habeas corpus was denied, and he was started en route to Calaveras county last night to answer to a charge of cattle-stealing. Chew Wing Goo, a murder trial has ended and his fate is in the hands of the jury. A husband made an effort to secure a divorce in Judge Shaw's court yesterday for the alleged purpose of accommodating his wife. The Supreme Court has affirmed the sentence of Barker, convicted of robbery in San Bernardino county.

(AT THE CITY HALL.) MUNICIPAL BUSINESS.

GRIST OF MATTERS GROUND IN THE COUNCIL HOPPER.

The New Charter to Be Discussed by the City Solons Tomorrow Afternoon—A Street-Sweeping Bid Accepted and Contract Ordered Drawn Up.

The City Council, yesterday set aside tomorrow afternoon as the time for a complete consideration of the proposed new charter.

Gen. Charles Forman and H. W. O'Melveny appeared before the Council, the latter explaining their purpose to be that of calling the attention of the city fathers to their work in preparing amendments to the present charter.

Without discussion of the matter it was at once decided by the Council to devote the afternoon of tomorrow to a discussion of the charter submitted by Mr. O'Melveny and his associates of the League for Better City Government. The import of the amended charter has been given in The Times of last week.

The Council yesterday was "silly" several of its members, whose interest in the ballot counting at Music Hall drew them from their places of duty. A quorum was present, however, and the usual course of business was proceeded with.

A petition from Alfred Moore offering to complete a claim of his to certain land on Mission road was referred to the Land Committee.

An extension of ninety days' time was granted to the Porphyry Paving Company upon its contract to macadamize Third street between Santa Fe avenue and Alameda street.

An extension of thirty days' time was granted the contractor improving Bunker Hill avenue.

A similar extension was granted the contractor on Ninth street between Lake View avenue to Hoover street.

The Board of Health's suggestion that the contractor who may be awarded the contract to sweep the streets of the city be forced to use dustless sweepers was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The Health Officer's recommendation, the Council denied the protest against the construction of a sewer on Jackson street from Wilmington street east, and referred the matter to the Sewer Committee.

Upon the motion of Councilman Ashman the appointment of the City Engineer to the Sanitary Department was denied.

REPAIRING OF BRIDGES.

The Bridge Committee reported on the following matters:

"In the matter of the proposals to construct a bridge over the Los Angeles River on the Los Angeles road, we recommend that all bids be rejected and the City Clerk instructed to re-advertise for a proper design and plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer, and in addition that all bidders be allowed to submit their own plans and specifications."

Adopted.

"Recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to floor the Mac street bridge and cover the same with a thin coating of asphaltum."

Adopted.

FINANCIAL BUSINESS.

The Finance Committee reported as follows:

"Recommend that the reports of the City Auditor upon the condition of the funds for weeks ending October 10th and 17th be filed."

Adopted.

"Weber asking that the sum of \$120 be returned to her on account of erroneous assessment for the year 1896-97, the City Assessor having reported to this committee that the statements therein contained are correct, we recommend that the same be granted and upon the filing of a proper demand drawn upon the Tax Fund of 1896-97 the sum of \$120 be returned to the petitioner."

Adopted.

"In the matter of petition from F. Fisher asking a rebate to him of the amount of 65 cents on account of taxes paid on personal property for the year 1896-97, which was assessed against lot 2, block 1, of the Williamson Tract, when no such property existed at the time of the making of the assessment, the City Assessor having reported that the statements contained in the petition are correct, we recommend that the same be granted and that upon the filing of a proper demand drawn upon the Tax Fund of 1896-97 the sum of 65 cents be granted to the petitioner."

Adopted.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

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Adopted.

"In the matter of petition from George Summers asking that the sum of \$455 paid on account of personal property for the year 1896-97 be returned to the petitioner, we recommend that the same be granted, and that upon the filing of a proper demand drawn upon the Tax Fund of 1896-97 the sum of \$455 be returned to the petitioner."

Adopted.

"In the matter of petition from Mrs. Maria Ink asking that the sum of \$550 be returned to her on account of taxes paid on personal property for the year 1896-97, the City Assessor having reported to this committee that the statements therein contained are correct, we recommend that the same be granted and that upon the filing of a proper demand drawn upon the Tax Fund of 1896-97 the sum of \$550 be returned to the petitioner."

Adopted.

"In the matter of petition from Mrs. Maria Ink asking that the sum of \$550 be returned to her on account of taxes paid on personal property for the year 1896-97, the City Assessor having reported to this committee that the statements therein contained are correct, we recommend that the same be granted and that upon the filing of a proper demand drawn upon the Tax Fund of 1896-97 the sum of \$550 be returned to the petitioner."

Adopted.

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Adopted.

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## WHAT WILL HAPPEN.

## SHOULD MR. BRYAN BE ELECTED PRESIDENT?

Look Calmly at the Certain Results That Will Follow His Election and Legislation Establishing Free Coinage.

What will happen should Mr. Bryan be elected?

He stands pledged to sell no more bonds to keep up the gold reserve, to pay in silver the principal and interest on government bonds, to redeem the outstanding paper money in silver, and to pass as speedily as possible a free coinage act.

What will be the consequences be?

(1.) Since the gold in the treasury will not suffice, by about \$200,000,000, to pay the greenbacks and treasury notes the last \$200,000,000 outstanding must be paid in silver. Since our national bank notes are redeemable in greenbacks, all of these must also fall to a silver basis. The election of Bryan will put this country on a free-silver basis so soon as the gold reserve shall be exhausted and without waiting for the passage of a free coinage act.

(2.) All debts, except where otherwise stipulated, will then be paid in silver.

(3.) In anticipation of this result foreign capitalists having money loaned out or balances due them here will, on the 5th of November, cable their American correspondents to call in loans and remit in silver. These correspondents will make heavy drafts upon the banks, and will be among the first at the national treasury to draw gold, which alone can be used in making foreign remittances.

(4.) In order to meet this drain upon their cash balances the banks will be compelled to collect money due them from their customers.

(5.) Moreover, since the principal and interest of United States bonds will then be payable in silver, as well as all dividends on stocks, foreigners will dispose largely of their holdings in both of these classes of securities, and thus compel still further large remittances of gold abroad.

(6.) The country banks, since their foreign creditors will follow by all American creditors who prefer gold to silver dollars, including those who advocate the free coinage act, will be compelled to make their own mortgages, leases and notes payable in gold. If gold cannot be obtained from the Treasury they will buy sterling exchange or exchange on Canada, thus compelling further exports of gold.

(7.) The enormous demand for money thus created will bring on a stringency in the money market, which will be the occasion, not merely of litigation, but of a general run upon the banks.

(8.) In the cities, where combined action is possible, the banks will suspend. The country banks, although solvent, unless they can devise some practical method of suspension of payments, will fail.

(9.) Gold will go to a premium and be exported or hoarded.

(10.) The disappearance of all our gold and the drop in the value of silver and of paper redeemable only in silver will contract the currency one-third its present volume. According to circular No. 123 of the United States Treasury Department (page 27) the stock of money in the United States July 1, 1896, was made up of three items: (1) \$200,000,000 gold, all of which will shrink under the operation of a free coinage act; (2) \$25,000,000 silver, which will increase to \$250,000,000 under the operation of a free coinage act; (3) \$333,000,000 uncovered paper, which will also, when redeemable in depreciated silver, lose half its value. The value of the currency left will be \$504,450,000, and the amount of silver required to replace the deficit occasioned by a change in the standard of valuation will be \$1,045,550,000.

(11.) The immediate effect will be a general decline in the prices of all commodities. Everything in the country will be for sale, in order to get ready money, and there will be few buyers. Speculators will enrich themselves by purchasing at panic prices.

(12.) In the general crash all factories will be closed and all mills stopped. (13.) With no wages coming in, laborers, mechanics, miners and factory hands will be unable to buy farm products, and the farmer will suffer with the rest of the community. When flood devastates the low lands adjacent to a river the high water mark on the trees in the river bottom stands at the same level on every tree, regardless of its name or size.

(14.) The farmer will take the additional risk of having all his mortgages past due and all mortgages in default called in and foreclosed. The only bidders will be the mortgagees, and the owners of the estates in real estate will be largely wiped out.

(15.) Since all railroads and other corporations must take the pay in silver, and these having gold mortgages must buy gold at a premium, all stocks having a gold mortgage ahead of them will shrink enormously in value and be practically unsalable.

(16.) The strongest banks, being thus unable to realize upon their assets, will be in danger of collapse. In spite of any combination which they may be able to make.

(17.) Foreign importations will cease, and the government will be without adequate income to pay its current expenses.

(18.) The disaster which will thus overtake all classes of the community, and which the country in a common ruin, will probably prevent the passage of any free coinage act, so that the sufferers from this needless panic will reap no reward in the end from their sacrifices.

(19.) But even if a free-coinage act should be passed, it cannot take effect without long delay; first, the delay in legislation; then the delay in order to create new mints and put them in operation; or, if treasury notes are issued instead, the delay in printing them; besides these two factors, the printing of the bullion required to secure them shall have been mined or imported and deposited in the treasury.

(20.) While waiting for the new supply of money to take the place of that which will have been lost to circulation, the farmer will lose his land, and the workman his situation and employment; the farmer will have to take for his product, and the mechanic for his labor, the value of the money tendered him, in order to avoid starvation. The fate of the farmer and workman will be the fate of all who depend upon these two factors in the social organism for their subsistence and prosperity. The interest of the employer and employee of the buyer and the seller, of the debtor and the creditor, is after all a common interest. The sun, when it rises, lightens every one of them; when the sun of prosperity sets in night, all are alike in the darkness of a common calamity.

(21.) In short, Bryan's election would mean a worse calamity to the people of the United States than famine, pestilence or war.

Mr. Bryan admits that the first effect of his success at the polls would be panic, but justifies his course by saying: "When you come before us and tell us that we will disturb your business interests, we reply that you have disturbed our business interests." And again: "When the country is in a deplorable condition, it will take extreme measures to restore it to a condition of prosperity." The recklessness of the experiment which in his ignorance of finance he proposes to try, is criminal. What patriot, what man with a due regard for his own interest

## THE MAN AND THE CAUSE.

(Philadelphia Times.) Having said what he did for McKinley, Quay simply smiles at the efforts of the other side to turn the tables on him.

(Lincoln, Neb., News.) The second poll of the State is almost complete, and it corroborates what the News has said, that the drift has for weeks been unmistakably toward McKinley.

(Chicago Inter Ocean.) Elect McKinley and a protection Congress and then get ready for the boom in business. Elect Mr. Bryan and a free-trade Congress and prepare for souphouses and a long rest.

(Philadelphia Call.) "Old Man Quay's prediction of McKinley's election creates consternation in the Bryan camp. The Bryanites are probably aware that the Pennsylvania boss never goes off half-cocked."

(Wichita Eagle.) Maj. McKinley was nominated by a tremendous protection sentiment. That sentiment has been faithful to him throughout. It is faithful to him today. And that sentiment will elect him.

(Buffalo Express.) The real interest of the wage-earner, like that of every citizen, is in maintaining the highest possible standard of national integrity. It is a pretty good gospel for Sunday or any other day.

(San Francisco Bulletin.) They are going to give Tom Reed a greater reception down in Los Angeles even than they did Houston. The boom for silver south of Tehachapi, like the boom for silver everywhere else, would seem to be mere sound, without a particle of sense.

(New York Mail and Express.) With six of the nine dailies and eighty of the 120 weekly newspapers in North Dakota, supporting McKinley, there is abundant reason for the belief that that progressive young State will cast a majority for the Republican ticket.

The citizens of North Dakota are a reading people, and the attitude of their public journals is a fair reflex of their own sentiment with regard to the issues of the present campaign.

(Philadelphia Times, Dem.) Of all men the wage-earners of the land should be in the strongest support of honest money. They want honest dealings; they want honest government; they want public and private credit maintained; and they want the prosperity that such integrity gives to any nation can the labor of the country be prosperous. The workingmen of the country be true to themselves.

(New York Tribune.) McKinley's plurality in New York State, the Midwestern Times declares, is going to surprise "the wildest enthusiasts." Smith M. Weed, who was one of the delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention, concedes McKinley's majority in this State to be between 250,000 and 300,000. Clinton county, where Mr. Weed lives, usually gives a small Republican majority of 300 or 400. This year, he says, it will be between 2000 and 4000, and Mr. Weed usually knows whereof he speaks.

(Cleveland Leader.) As the Chicago Record's postal-card test vote increases in bulk and importance the proportion of Chicago votes for McKinley rises higher and higher.

Changes from Harrison in 1892 to Bryan in 1896 is not much more than one-third as great as the number of voters who are now for McKinley, but voted for Cleveland four years ago. It is not certain that this poll means much as a measure of the result at the polls, except in so far as it indicates the rate of change from one party to the other. That element of the canvass, however, points to an overwhelming victory for McKinley.

## THE TIMES LEAFLET NO. 36.

(Cut this out and put it in your pocket for reference.)

The advocates of free coinage never tire of declaring that what is needed is more money. If their theory is right, then as our present condition has only prevailed since 1893, it must follow that there has been some great and sudden change in our coinage during that time. We all know that this business depression began in 1893, and that during 1893, '94, '95 and '96 the country was prosperous. We know equally well that in 1893, '94 and '95 we have lacked prosperity.

With this sharp change in the condition of the country between the two periods, let us test the value of the two explanations that are offered. First, is it lack of coinage? The total coinage each year for six years past of gold, silver and minor coins is as follows:

Period of Prosperity.  
1890.....\$ 61,051,822.54 1893.....\$ 66,234,748.00  
1891.....\$ 62,332,322.50 1894.....\$ 80,154,688.77  
1892.....\$ 48,389,780.92 1895.....\$ 66,196,781.31  
1896.....\$ 167,497,966.26 1897.....\$ 222,216,219.08

(These figures are from Treasury Circular 123, p. 51.)

Does this look as though we were suffering from lack of coinage? During the last three years—three years of hard times—our mints have turned out \$35,000,000 more than during the three prosperous years that preceded. The coinage of the mints in the first nine months of this present year amounts to \$47,861,126. In 1894 we added more gold and silver to our stock of money than in any year in the last thirteen, and yet 1894 was a year of hard times.

Lack of coinage then, fails to explain the present situation, because in the face of a largely-increased coinage hard times have grown harder and harder. Let us examine their other theory, that the trouble comes from failure of the money to circulate. It is not practicable to show how much money is laid away by private individuals, in banks, safe-deposit vaults, or elsewhere, because of either lack of investment or fear of losses in financial convulsions. The amount, however, which lies idle in the United States Treasury is a fair barometer to indicate the feeling among conservative investors. We have had on an average \$23,000,000 more lying idle each year in the treasury during our hard times than during our prosperous years. Nearly two-thirds of our annual coinage of each year, then, lies idle in the treasury since 1893.

It is not lack of coinage, but lack of circulation that troubles us. What are we going to do about it? Mr. Bryan says more coinage; but if we are already coining double what we can get to circulate, how will it benefit us to simply build new vaults to store away what we coin? The government can't give money away, and if there is not business enough to draw it out of the treasury, no matter how much we coin, it will do us no good. Mr. McKinley says restore business confidence by removing the fear of a depreciated currency, then restore protective duties so that our manufacturers can employ their capital in making the goods we now send our money abroad to buy, and we will not only bring out the money hoarded now by timid holders, but reduce the idle money in the United States Treasury and in bank and safe-deposit vaults. When that capital can be safely invested in manufacturing enterprises, it will circulate rapidly, and in the prosperity which always follows all will have a share.

Which plan do you prefer?

SMITH'S Dandruff Pomade cures Dandruff, falling hair and itching scalp; never fails; try it. All druggists guarantee it, or Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

Heating Houses, Churches, etc. With hot air is made a specialty by F. E. Brown, No. 123 East Fourth street.  
To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.



## Our Great Value Offerings in COLORED DRESS FABRICS

Will continue this week, and we here insert a few of the

## ...Specials...

That have during the week just past called from the purchasers most pleasing comments.

- 38-inch Habit Cloths in mixtures and plain colorings; a yard.....25c
- 40-inch Camel Hair Suitings in pretty wave and two-tone effects; a yard.....35c
- 38-inch Novelty Plaids in broken and rough effects and rich color combinations; a yard.....40c
- 38-inch Boucle Suitings, a very stylish pure wool fabric, in neutral and most tasteful colorings; a yard.....50c
- 42-inch Novelty Suitings, rough weave, heavy texture, all pure wool, procurable in every popular shade; a yard.....50c
- 52-inch Cheviot Suitings in checked effects; a very serviceable fabric; a yard.....65c
- 45-inch Novelty Suitings, the newest weave, a material that furnishes a beautiful costume and the latest interweaves of color; a yard.....\$1.00

An endless array of Imported Suit Patterns in every variety of color, style and combination, at prices ranging from, per suit.....\$7.00 to \$17.50

## Three Specials in Table Linens.

- At 20 cents per yard.  
Table Damask, full bleached, 58 inches wide, strong and durable; special price, per yard.....20c
- At 65 cents per yard.  
Table Damask, 64 inches wide, in both bleached and unbleached, pure Irish linen, satin finish, new and stylish patterns; special price, per yard.....65c
- At 90 cents per yard.  
Bleached Table Damask, 68 inches, satin finish, extra heavy and a close fine weave; special price, per yard.....90c

DON'T FORGET THAT WE ARE GIVING AWAY A HOUSE...

## Let Tom R=e=e=d This...

Let Dick, too, or any other man read it. It will benefit them all. If you've a clothing need, fall in line with the well-dressed. Join the procession that is daily clothed at The London. Our campaign is to educate the public up to a high standard of expectation—to educate the stores down to low prices. We believe that the styles we show are

## 16 to 1

more than are shown in any other store. Our \$10 Suits are shining examples of fit and style and wear. They show the increased purchasing power of

## Gold and Silver Both.

At \$15 we show Suits that fairly surpass anything you ever saw even for \$5 added. Overcoats, too, at the same price, that contain more value than most \$20 Overcoats you buy.



HARRIS & FRANK PROPRIETORS

110, 121, 123, 125 North Spring Street, S. W. Corner Franklin

## WHO WILL WIN?

The Nation, the State, the Congress District—Who Will Carry Which, and By How Much?—And How Many Votes Will the Woman-Suffrage Amendment Receive in the State?

THE TIMES Inaugurates a Guessing Contest—Everybody Invited—No Restrictions on Account of Age, Sex or Politics. Make as Many Guesses as You Please Every Day on

## THE PRESIDENCY.

## THE PRIZES:

1. For the closest guess as to who will receive the plurality of the popular vote for President of the United States, The Times will give the Shaw Piano described below, valued at \$600.
2. For the closest guess as to the electoral majority for President, The Times will give a Lady's Gold Watch, valued at \$35.00.
3. For the closest guess as to the plurality of the popular vote for President in California, The Times will give lot No. 20, Block K, in the Menlo Park Tract, described below, valued at \$350.
4. For the closest guess as to the majority for Congressman in the Sixth California District, The Times will give the choice of either a Keating or a Victor Bicycle, model of 1896, as described below, valued at \$100.
5. For the closest guess as to the total number of votes cast in favor of the Sixth or Woman's Suffrage Amendment to the Constitution of California, The Times will give a White Sewing Machine, as described below, valued at \$65.00. Before you fill out the coupon below.

## READ CAREFULLY THE INFORMATION FOR GUESSERS.

Whole number of electoral votes, 447; California's electoral vote is 9.  
Popular vote in the United States in 1892, 12,089,950. Cleveland, 5,551,143; Harrison, 5,178,581; Weaver, 1,025,187; Bidwell, 271,650.

Total vote of California in 1892, 269,585. Cleveland, 118,151; Harrison, 118,027; Weaver, 25,311; Bidwell, 8,096.

Vote of California for Governor in 1894, 284,548. Budd, 111,944; Estee, 110,738; Webster, 51,304; French, 10,561.

Total vote for Congressman in the Sixth California District, 1894, 42,328. James McLachlan (Rep.) 18,746; George S. Patton (Dem.) 11,693; W. C. Bowman (Pop.) 9,769; J. E. McComas (Pro.) 2,120.

Guesses will be numbered and filed as soon as received. If two or more persons make the same guess, the prize will be awarded to the person who made his or her guess first, as shown by the number. No guesses will be received later than 12 o'clock noon, November 2, 1896. Send not less than five coupons in a bunch, filling one or all.

## Matchless Shaw Piano—Worth \$600 in Cash.



This magnificent instrument is the finest and best we could procure in what is conceded to be the largest and best music house in Los Angeles. The Shaw Piano, according to the best expert testimony available, is honestly what it purports to be, matchless in tone, touch and finish. There is none better. The cash price of this instrument we offer is \$600. It, and cheaper pianos of the same excellent make, can be seen at the beautiful rooms of the

Southern California Music Co.,

216-218 West Third Street,

Bradbury Building.

## Lot 20, Block K, Menlo Park Tract, Worth \$350 Cash.

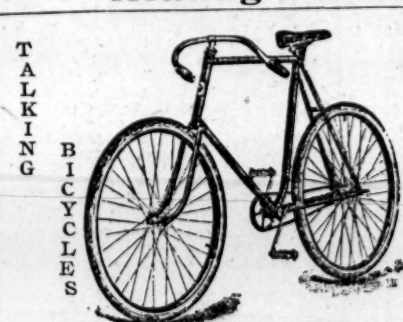
This lot 40 by 150 feet in size, is in Easton, Eldridge & Co.'s beautiful Menlo Park tract. It fronts on Twenty-second street and is midway between Menlo and Griffith avenues. The net cash price of this lot was \$350. Menlo Park is ten minutes' ride from the corner of Second and Spring streets by Central avenue or Maple avenue electric cars, in the direct line of the city's growth south and east. It is fine residence property. Street work, including grading, graveling, cement curbs and sidewalks, has already been, or will be completed on every street in the tract without expense to the purchasers. Beautiful shade trees, city water, building restrictions in every deed guaranteeing high-class improvements are among the inducements to purchasers. For map or any other information concerning the lot offered as a prize, inquire at the office of

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.

Or at the Adams Street office on the tract.

121 South Broadway.

## Keating and Victor Bicycles—None Better.



FOR RELIABILITY FOR RECREATION HAVE THE BEST! VICTOR BICYCLE

SEE THAT CURVE. It's quality that adds them to talk for themselves. It's the science shown that adds the quality. It's the KEATING-BICYCLE—10 lbs. "30 days ahead of them all." Catalogue.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.

The Victor Bicycle is not a mongrel; it is a thoroughbred. Its pedigree is known and registered. From tires to saddle, from rims to post, from cranks to bar, from balls to grips, the Victor is made in ONE FACTORY.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.,

Southern California Agents.

Agents at Pasadena—E. R. Braley & Co.

## Solid Gold Watch.

LISSNER & CO.



14-karat solid gold watch selected from the complete stock of

M. LISSNER & CO., gold and silvermiths, South Spring St., Los Angeles, and Broadway and 13th St., Oakland. The watch is handsomely engraved, artistic in design, and contains a fine movement of the celebrated Waltham Watch Co.'s manufacture. Mears Lissner & Co. guarantee it to be an accurate and reliable timepiece in every respect. This prize may be seen at Lissner's elegant Los Angeles establishment.

235 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

## Drop-head Cabinet Sewing Machine.



The New "Eldridge B" elaborated, ornamental Sewing Machine, nickel-plated face-plate and fly-wheel; self-threading shuttle, tension releaser; automatic bobbin winder, self-setting needle, fancy foot attachments; warranted for ten years; with best wood work, oak finish. Agents' price \$75.00, but sold by the

Los Angeles Sewing Machine Co.,

239 S. Spring Street,

(who sell all makes) for \$30.00 to \$35.00 on the "co-agent" plan.

Before Guessing, Read Instructions.

## GUESSING COUPON.

(Guess on one or all.)

Carefully fill out the coupons (not less than five in a bunch) and mail them to the Times Prize Department.

1. The popular plurality of..... for President of the United States will be.....
2. The electoral majority of..... for President over his chief opponent will be.....
3. The popular plurality of..... for President, in California, will be.....
4. The majority of..... for Congress in the Sixth California District will be.....
5. The aggregate vote for the Woman Suffrage Amendment to the State Constitution will be.....

Name..... Address.....  
Sign your name and address plainly, or you will be the loser.

Particular Notice.—On No. 9 (the electoral majority) but one guess will be allowed to any one person. Use the coupon form, and no other.